20011124.qrp v02_n383.qrl.20011124

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 19:03:13 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2383

QRP-L Digest 2383

Topics covered in this issue include:

    by "w2wurjj@bellatlantic.net" <w2wurjj@bellatlantic.net>
20) [112626] Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
    by John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
21) [112627] JUNO / qrpl Test Post
    by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
22) [112628] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
    by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
23) [112629] Re: arrghh!!!!! was [fpqrp] 10-10 qrp cw?
    by k8cz@att.net
24) [112630] Re: IC706MKIIG
    by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
25) [112631] Elmer 101: Parts Questions (long)
    by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
26) [112632] Re: arrghh!!!!! was [fpqrp] 10-10 qrp cw?
    by k8cz@att.net
27) [112633] CQ WW DX Contest--propagation window
    by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
28) [112634] [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
    by Chris Howard <chris@yipyap.com>
29) [112635] Aurora visible in Colorado Springs at 0500 MST
    by "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
30) [112636] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
    by "Kevin M." <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
31) [112637] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
    by Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
32) [112638] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
    by Bob Schreibmaier <k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
33) [112639] RE: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
    by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
34) [112640] Re: list msgs.
    by "Jack Ricci" <ricci@mnsi.net>
35) [112641] RE: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
    by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
36) [112642] [Elmer 101] Dumb Soldering Questions Answered
    by K5KW@aol.com
37) [112643] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
    by "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@wi.rr.com>
38) [112644] Fw: WWV-Message
    by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
39) [112645] Re: [fpqrp] IC706MKIIG
    by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
40) [112646] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
    by "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
41) [112647] =?iso-8859-1?Q?SGC=2D2=D82=D8?=
    by Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
42) [112648] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
    by Lee Hopper <leehop@qwest.net>
43) [112649] Solar Conditons bah humbug!

by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
44) [112650] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
by =?ISO-8859-1?Q?"KB=D8VCC"?= <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>
45) [112651] =?us-ascii?Q?RE:_SGC-2020?=
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
46) [112652] Re: Elmer 101: Parts Questions (long)
by "Howard Paysen" <hpaysen@cis.net>
47) [112653] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
by "Don Wines" <dwines@tyler.net>
48) [112654] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
by Todd Enders <enders@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
49) [112655] [Elmer 101] -- HB PC board holder
by Michael Fletcher <kl7ixi@home.com>
50) [112656] Well...solar is hurting
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
51) [112657] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
52) [112658] PART ID??
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
53) [112659] Re: [Re: Personal Attacks]
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
54) [112660] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
by euramcom pages <mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk>
55) [112661] CQWWDX Log to date
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
56) [112662] OOOOPS! too much drink?
by euramcom pages <mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk>
57) [112663] Re: list msgs.
by WE7X@aol.com
58) [112664] Re: IC706MKIIG
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
59) [112665] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
60) [112666] NOAA SE/SWO Message
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
61) [112667] Fw: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (TEMP CORRECTION)
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
62) [112668] Hummm
by "ukii" <ukii@core.com>
63) [112669] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
by Michael Neverdosky <michaeln@cfl.rr.com>
64) [112670] 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
65) [112671] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
66) [112672] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
67) [112673] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
68) [112674] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (TEMP CORRECTION)
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
69) [112675] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
70) [112676] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@adelphia.net>
71) [112677] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@adelphia.net>
72) [112678] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
73) [112679] Re: [fpqrp] IC706MKIIG
by "Louie" <lou@harborside.com>
74) [112680] CB VFO's
by K5BDZ@aol.com
75) [112681] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
by Michael Fletcher <kl7ixi@home.com>
76) [112682] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
77) [112683] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
78) [112684] Re: [CB VFO's]
by K5BDZ@aol.com
79) [112685] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
by K5BDZ@aol.com
80) [112686] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
81) [112687] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by "Louie" <lou@harborside.com>
82) [112688] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
83) [112689] Re: Well...solar is hurting
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
84) [112690] [Elmer 101] PCB prep
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
85) [112691] CQWWDX 10 is open a tiny bit
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
86) [112692] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
87) [112693] 10m up north...
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
88) [112694] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
89) [112695] THP HL-50
by Bob Welch <p326@earthlink.net>
90) [112696] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
91) [112697] Good Ship N6WG Dismasted

     by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
116) [112722] Adel nibbling tool, source found
     by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
117) [112723] Re: Adel nibbling tool, source found
     by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
118) [112724] OT: Ear Wax Removal
     by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
119) [112725] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
     by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
120) [112726] [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
     by "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
121) [112727] My Pleasure (NOT juno)
     by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
122) [112728] Re: IC706MKIIG
     by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
123) [112729] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
     by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
124) [112730] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
     by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
125) [112731] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
     by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
126) [112732] Test...
     by Paul Womble <k4fb@yahoo.com>
127) [112733] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
     by "Dave WR5O" <dendav@dzn.com>
128) [112734] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
     by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
129) [112735] RE: www.eQSL.cc
     by "Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net>

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 17:31:19 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112607] CQWW
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111231730210.2874-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

     It's started and I'm working south america and japan on 10 meters.
very fast!

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 18:22:51 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <CQCLIST@yahoogroups.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
Subject: [112608] FS: Simpson 260 VOM
Message-ID: <000f01c17486$89b402c0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

info at:

http://www.radioactivehams.com/~n0rc/parts/part4sale.html

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 19:36:21 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112609] Article Published
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1011123193504.24583A-100000@usr01.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just received the December issue of "Applied Microwave & Wireless" and found that my article on wideband transformers was included in this issue, just as they told me it would be. It's the lead article, starting on page 30. The bio has one error, though: I don't hold nine patents, only four so far with five in process.

Chris

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

IEEE Member #40274515

Email: ctrask@qwest.net
http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 20:08:26 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112610] CQ WWDX CW
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111232006140.3409-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

It's 8pm dark in New Mexico and 10 meters is wide open! Just worked YB5QZ in indonesia! I'm up to 28 contacts and all with DX. Get tuned up and enjoy.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 20:17:27 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112611] CQWWDX Contest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111232014200.3420-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

It appears that no-one is interested in this contest. You should be since it's cw and it's where you meet the Big Boys playing Fox from our QRP-L Fox Hunts! Run 5 watts between all those KW guys and you really feel punny until the DX starts coming back to YOU!

Well after 8 pm so I'm going to go watch a movie with the wife.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 22:57:39 -0500
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Subject: [112612] IC706MKIIG
Message-ID: <004201c1749c$2921dd90$21dd1b41@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I'm looking for an all band rig with full
receive coverage for the shack.
Would like comments from IC706 owners.
What options do I need for CW etc.

tnx,

-72, Diz, W8DIZ

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 23:49:47 EST
From: MertNellis@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112613] FOX Log W0UFO
Message-ID: <152.481b371.293080eb@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is my preliminary FOX Log for Hunt #10 11-23-01
Let me know if you see errors.

W0UFO Fox log 11-23-01

Time	Call	RST	state	name	pwr
0201	K0EVZ	559	ND	DOC	5W
0201	K9IUA	579	IA	KEVIN	5W
0202	W0PWE/9	599	WI	JERRY	5W
0203	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0204	WE9K	599	WI	GLENN	5W
0205	VE3FAL	599	ONT	FRED	5W
0206	W9HL	559	IL	RANDY	5W
0207	K0PC	559	IA	PAT	5W
0208	N4ROA	559	VA	DAN	5W
0209	N3BJ	559	VA	EARL	5W
0210	K9IS	599	WI	STEVE	4W
0211	KB9YIG	569	IN	TONY	5W
0211	K4ADI	559	SC	FRANK	5W
0212	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	5W
0213	K0FRP	579	CO	AL	5W
0214	WA8BXN	559	OH	MIKE	5W
0215	VE4WI	559	AB	CRAIG	5W
0216	NOAR	599	MN	SCOTT	2W
0217	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5W
0218	K8KFJ	559	WV	GARY	5W
0219	VE6JAZ	589	AB	ROB	5W
0220	N9IJ	569	IL	LEN	5W
0221	VE5RC	559	SK	BRUCE	5W
0222	K6VNX	559	CA	ALAN	5W
0223	VE6KG	589	AB	NORM	5W
0224	W8VJW	559	MI	JOHN	5W
0225	AG0T	599	ND	TODD	4W
0226	AA5O	599	LA	VERN	5W
0227	KV2X	559	NY	TOM	5W
0228	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5W
0229	W5TB	559	TX	DOC	5W
0230	N0DSP	559	CO	TOM	5W
0231	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5W
0232	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5W
0233	N0UR	599	MN	JIM	5W
0234	K4FB	559	FL	PAUL	5W
0235	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5W
0236	K5ZTY	559	TX	BILL	5W
0238	WU9F	559	WI	TERRY	5W
0239	K8CV	559	MI	WALT	5W

0240	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	5W
0241	KG4LDY	559	VA	JIM	5W
0242	K9DC	559	IN	DAVE	5W
0243	N3ZPQ	559	VA	FRANK	4W
0246	K7TQ	559	ID	RANDY	5W
0247	VA3JFF	579	ON	JEFF	2W
0248	N5OHL	559	OK	JIM	2W
0250	KQ5U	559	TX	TERRY	5W
0251	N2WW	559	CO	LARRY	5W
0253	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5W
0254	N0TK	559	CO	DAN	5W
0255	AF4PS	559	FL	MAC	3W
0256	KV4EE	559	SC	CRAIG	5W
0257	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W
0258	AF4LQ	559	KY	MIKE	5W
0259	WB8WTU	559	OH	DENNIS	5W
0300	N6WG	559	CA	BOB	5W
0301	NQ7X	559	AZ	FLOYD	5W
0302	KC8YG	599	OH	SCOTT	100w
0303	N0HRL	559	MN	KEN	5W
0304	N4MAP	559	GA	SAM	5W
0305	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W
0306	N0RC	559	C0	ROD	5W
0307	N1TP	559	FL	TOM	5W
0309	W2XN	559	FL	FRED	5W
0311	W8RU	559	MI	RON	5W
0312	KI0II	559	CO	RON	1W
0313	WA9TZE	559	WI	JIM	5W
0314	K4TJD	559	GA	TOM	5W
0315	N5GJQ	559	LA	MIKE	5W
0316	AB0CD/9	559	WI	DICK	5W
0317	N7TX	559	TX	STEVE	5W
0318	KD5KXF	559	TX	MIKE	5W
0319	KB7WW	559	OR	ART	5W
0320	KC0ATC	559	CO	CHRIS	3W
0322	NM5M	559	TX	ERIC	5W
0323	AD6A	559	CA	DAVE	5W
0324	AA7XA	559	OR	FRANK	5W
0325	WB6BWZ	559	GA	MATT	5W
0326	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK	5W
0327	AJ4AY	559	AL	JAY	5W
0328	AB5XQ	559	AR	BILL	5W
0329	K5DI	559	NM	KARL	5W
0330	KB1DXC	549	CT	MIKE	5W
0331	K4BYF	559	FL	JACK	5W
0332	N8VAR	559	OK	RON	5W
0333	NK6A	559	CA	DON	5W
0335	VE3XT	559	ON	BILL	1W

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0336       WB8RCR            559          MI         JOHN            5W
0338       WB2ORD            599          AL        LARS           2W
0342       KG4PYM             559          GA        DARIN         5W
0345       KE6TI                   559          IN          HARROLD  3W
0346       W0ONZ                559          MN       YT                1W
0348       N9WW                  559         IL            JIM
5W
0349       KJ0C                    559         MO         JIM
5W
0356       W5YA                   559          NM        FRED           5W
0400       W0MC                   599         CO        FOX             5W
0400       W0UFO                  599         MN       FOX             5W
```

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 21:13:26 -0800
From: David Adams <david@theadamsclan.com>
To: w8diz@fpqrp.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112614] Re: IC706MKIIG
Message-ID: <3BFF2C76.7040400@theadamsclan.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I love my 706mk2g. A narrower filter is a must for CW, but other that that the rig is good to go. I've not used the internal keyer a lot as I have been playing with my norcal paddles a lot (I built a tick onto the base), but have used it a bit without any trouble. The rig has plenty of useful features. If you have any particular questions, let them rip and I will try to provide a more useful answer.

73 de dave, n9uxu

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 00:41:23 -0500
From: "Michael Prevatt" <ku4yp@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112615] Re: Apology to the List
Message-ID: <004701c174aa$a913e440$71dcd73f@ku4ypdigital>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

could someone please send me a direct (not to the group) email with the instructions to un-subscribe to this group.

    thanks
    mike prevatt
    ku4yp

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 07:10:44 -0000
From: "TC Dufresne" <tdufresne@neb.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112616] CW WWDX contest
Message-ID: <003101c174b7$22b1cf40$89b41c41@neb.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, just finished the contest, at least MY part.(its now abt 0705 hrs, started at 0607 hrs z)

Made a few contacts, no real major DX, unless you
count a VE6 DX.

I sure had a lot of fun. Those guys are fast! I had to listen to their signs a few times berfore I could call back---with my 2 watts from my brand new 2N2-40 rig.

I finished the rig tonite, that is, got 'er in a nice case. I think I MAY have to put it "under glass", it just looks so nice I hate to cover it up.

I think this has been, to date, one of my most exciting projects in QRP and homebrews. When Jim says this thing has mojo, I think I can heartily second that.

My thanks to all who listened to my questions and helped me on the way. The SW+20 project is next. Can that be done Manhatten style? (j/k)
72/73
Tom
KC0GXX

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 01:43:15 -0600
From: Todd Enders <enders@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112617] Re: CQ WWDX contest
Message-ID: <200111240743.AA01015@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain
Mime-Version: 1.0 (NeXT Mail 4.2mach_patches v148.2)

Think I used up my 40m DX mojo last night. Have been getting into the Carribean pretty frequently of late, and had worked CO8JY, HI3K, and TI5/N0KE/QRP last night (interesting that I could hit a TI5 with 4W, and hear his 5W, but could only get one of two foxii last night, but I digress... :-), and *almost* snaged HC8N (best I got out of him was "0T?").

Well, I went to play in the CQWW, low end of 40m (7.000-7.020). Talk about swimming with the sharks! :-) Only DX station I heard above the din in that range was WP4F, who was doing brisk business. I tried him on and off for about four hours before it seemed *everyone* vacated 40m. Can't even hear a single SWBC carrier above 7.100! Must have been a flare or something. Geez.

Worked about 5 stateside stations for one country, two zones, and 0 QSO points. :-) Yeah, it's a DX contest, and multipliers are multipliers, but it'd be nice to at *least* get a *point* for a QSO in the same country. If this were europe, working just about *any* station 1000-1500 miles away would count as another country. :-)

Oh well, maybe I'll go surf for VEs tomorrow. :-) Fun to play in traffic, but the 20 KHz range of the homebrew TX is rather restrictive in this contest scenario. Or maybe I'll drink a big glass of water and be up in a few hours to see if things have improved... :-)

72/73,

Todd, AG0T

Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2001 17:21:30 -0500
From: "Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net>
To: <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: "qrp-l posts" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112618] Re: Personal Attacks
Message-ID: <000001c174c0$d8494d70$34e55aa6@Waltk8cv>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't you remember, we had a LIST MASTER and he was killed off by the nerds
and the NERDS are in control now!

Where are the TALABAN when you need them .....

----- Original Message -----
From: "Roger Hightower" <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, November 23, 2001 4:02 PM
Subject: Re: Personal Attacks

> I've been away from the List for a few months....just started back this
> week.
>
> I have to say that the tone of postings is pretty bad....not at all like
the
> List I remember.
>
> What ever happened to common courtesy?
>
> Roger Hightower
> N7KT
> Mesa, AZ
> mailto:n7kt@att.net
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 01:05:45 -0800
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112619] Re: CW WWDX contest
Message-ID: <003701c174c7$353eb320$4020cd18@charterpipeline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

```
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

C'mon in...

10 and 15 started with a bang ... worked over 50 JA's on 10 with 5w.  Took a
dinner and video break with the family and came back to find 10-15 both
dead, and 20 dying.  I did work a half-dozen Europeans over the Pole with
lotsa flutter on 20 before QSY to 40.

40 and 80 were absolutely tough -- only 15 Q's so far on 40, but a lot of
time between them.  Heard WP4, HC8, 6Y4, CO2 loud---and called and called,
but couldn't break them.  I did get a couple of JA's on 40, however.  The
Carribean is closer than JA --- but there's a lot of hams between my coast
and theirs.  Saturday night, they'll be  a little more desperate---and none
of the guys who worked them tonight will be around to QRM us in the pileups.
So that would be a good time to add to your 40M total (perhaps even with
QRPp!).

To bed for a few hours kip -- then back at it tomorrow.

If you plan to join, Europe ought to be coming in on 10 and 15 a bit after
sunrise.... and 20 ought to be hopping in the morning to Asia, then Europe.

Good luck (and don't forget contest QSO's count toward the ARRL's QRP DXCC).

72/73 de alan

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org
http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html


------------------------------

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 06:35:13 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [112620] Re: CQWWDX Contest
Message-ID: <14171-3BFF85F1-1102@storefull-264.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Hey I tried!  Man they are fast - I thought I was hearing RTTY for
awhile!  Gonna wait till late tonite/early tomorrow and call CQ.  Hey on
```

a GOOD day I can get up to about 15wpm, 30-50 is a bit beyond me.. FOR NOW!

72

Dennis

Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
FP #-347 SOC#499
Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 05:41:50 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Todd Enders <enders@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112621] Re: CQ WWDX contest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111240539250.1699-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Who knows Todd, maybe it was the flare that kept 10 meters open after dark. I checked 10 last week and all signals died at dark. Not last night. Well get off the internet and listen to 40. See what's going on...I'm a Big Gun, a full 5 watts!

On Sat, 24 Nov 2001, Todd Enders wrote:

>
>   Think I used up my 40m DX mojo last night. Have been getting
> into the Carribean pretty frequently of late, and had worked CO8JY,
> HI3K, and TI5/N0KE/QRP last night (interesting that I could hit a TI5
> with 4W, and hear his 5W, but could only get one of two foxii last night,
> but I digress... :-), and *almost* snaged HC8N (best I got out of him was
> "0T?").
>
>   Well, I went to play in the CQWW, low end of 40m (7.000-7.020).
> Talk about swimming with the sharks! :-) Only DX station I heard
> above the din in that range was WP4F, who was doing brisk business.
> I tried him on and off for about four hours before it seemed *everyone*
> vacated 40m. Can't even hear a single SWBC carrier above 7.100!
> Must have been a flare or something. Geez.

>
>   Worked about 5 stateside stations for one country, two zones,
> and 0 QSO points. :-) Yeah, it's a DX contest, and multipliers are
> multipliers, but it'd be nice to at *least* get a *point* for a QSO in
> the same country. If this were europe, working just about *any*
> station 1000-1500 miles away would count as another country. :-)
>
>   Oh well, maybe I'll go surf for VEs tomorrow. :-) Fun to play in
> traffic, but the 20 KHz range of the homebrew TX is rather restrictive
> in this contest scenario. Or maybe I'll drink a big glass of water and
> be up in a few hours to see if things have improved... :-)
>
> 72/73,
>
> Todd, AG0T
>
>

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 07:38:41 -0500
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112622] list msgs.
Message-ID: <008301c174e4$f3490920$2e211c18@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

does anyone have an answer to the multiple messages I have been receiving
from various folks on this list??? I am about ready to un-subscribe because
of this problem. Out of all the msgs. that come thru only a small number
have any use to me. I had thought also that there would be something more
than "contest" info here, but seems to be very little of any significance to
me, like building and such... the biggest thing, tho , is the multiple
msgs. It's a little ridiculous to say the least....JUst now I got a msg.
with SIX copies....
   carl / kz5ca

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 07:56:57 -0500
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
        <ctrask@primenet.com>
Subject: [112623] Re: Article Published
Message-ID: <001501c174e7$806effb0$77546fcc@jim>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Congratulations, Chris!

jim-

----- Original Message -----
From: "Chris Trask" <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, November 23, 2001 9:36 PM
Subject: Article Published

>
>   I just received the December issue of "Applied Microwave & Wireless"
and
> found that my article on wideband transformers was included in this issue,
> just as they told me it would be. It's the lead article, starting on page
> 30. The bio has one error, though: I don't hold nine patents, only four
so
> far with five in process.
>
> Chris
>
>   ,----------------------.   High Performance Mixers and
>   /   What's all this   \   Amplifiers for RF Communications
>   / extinct stuff, anyhow? /
>   \ _______,--------------'   Chris Trask / N7ZWY
>   _ |/   Principal Engineer
> oo\   Sonoran Radio Research
> (__)\   _   P.O. Box 25240
>   \ \   .' `.   Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240
>   \ \ /   \
>   \ '"   \   IEEE Member #40274515
>   .   ( ) \
>   '-|)__| :. \   Email: ctrask@qwest.net
> | | | | \ '.   http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask

>   c__; c__; '-..'>.__
>
>   Graphics by Loek Frederiks
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 07:58:12 -0500
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: carlseye@tampabay.rr.com
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112624] Re: list msgs.
Message-ID: <3BFF9964.3649C737@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Carl,

I'm getting the same thing here. I think it's a road runner
problem...but I have not had any luck from the help desk.

I've sent email to them that included message headers...hope they can
figure out what's going on.

73
Paul K4FB

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:02:24 -0500
From: "w2wurjj@bellatlantic.net" <w2wurjj@bellatlantic.net>
To: "carlseye@tampabay.rr.com" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>,
        "qrp-l@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112625] RE: list msgs.
Message-ID: <RELAY3LridnGiAw8HQE00000355@relay3.softcomca.com>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: Quoted-Printable
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

I agree and joined the list for technical and other data. 73, Ron, W2WU

Original Message:

From: carl seyersdahl carlseye@tampabay.rr.com
Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 07:38:41 -0500
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: list msgs.

does anyone have an answer to the multiple messages I have been receiving from various folks on this list??? I am about ready to un-subscribe because of this problem. Out of all the msgs. that come thru only a small number have any use to me. I had thought also that there would be something more than "contest" info here, but seems to be very little of any significance to me, like building and such... the biggest thing, tho , is the multiple msgs. It's a little ridiculous to say the least....JUst now I got a msg. with SIX copies....
carl / kz5ca

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:09:57 -0500
From: John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112626] Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
Message-ID: <000701c174e9$521cb6a0$835dbc18@johnharp>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Not sure if a flare is in progress or not. I started out on 80 & 40m last night and had a bear of a time making any contacts, even with 100 watts. 160m was totally useless. It's as if my antennas were laying on the ground. As the evening progressed I noticed that a lot of stations had a raspy CW tone and lots of polar flutter. Even the "local" stations on 80m. I called P3A in Cyprus for 30 minutes on 3505 and never got him although he was an honest 599 here at times (going down to 549 also). I quit for the evening at about 0400Z and then gave it another try at 0800Z after waking up for Mother Nature. Same conditions. Now it's 1200Z and I'm hearing stations on 15m that I should not be hearing on 15 at this time of day - not much DX but lots of stations within 300 miles, all with that raspy, fluttery tone.

Are you guys experiencing the same thing or is the ionosphere over my house doing something on its own?!

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: http://www.qsl.net/ae5x

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:09:02 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112627] JUNO / qrpl Test Post
Message-ID: <20011124.081001.-178567.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

UGG

This is a test.

Is it my >FREE< JUNO account or my ISPN account?

N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 06:18:21 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <ae5x@qsl.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112628] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
Message-ID: <001801c174ea$7dfbd570$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "John Harper AE5X" <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 6:09 AM
Subject: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!

> Not sure if a flare is in progress or not. I started out on 80 & 40m
last
> night and had a bear of a time making any contacts, even with 100
watts.

Check:

http://www.sel.noaa.gov/today.html

The K index was as high as 9 last night!

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 13:31:29 +0000
From: k8cz@att.net
To: "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@bestweb.net>
Cc: fpqrp-l@mpna.com (The Pigs!), qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (QRP-L)
Subject: [112629] Re: arrghh!!!!! was [fpqrp] 10-10 qrp cw?
Message-ID:
<20011124133130.OPQ28078.mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

OK Dick,

I'm moving to 28.050 due to contest qrm.

--
73,72, OO
FP #41 Fists #2360 ARCI #9606
Norcal ARRL
Hamilton, Ohio
EM79ri
Tom, K8CZ
> Sounds good.
>
> I was camped on 28060 Sunday.
>
> 73 & HT

>
> Dick K2JQ
> -----Original Message-----
> From: k8cz@att.net <k8cz@att.net>
> To: Richard Brummer, K2JQ <k2jq@bestweb.net>
> Cc: The Pigs! <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
> Date: Wednesday, November 21, 2001 2:41 PM
> Subject: Re: arrghh!!!!! was [fpqrp] 10-10 qrp cw?
>
>
> >Let's shoot for Saturday AM. Ill start about 9am or
> >1400 utc. Look around 28.040 Mhz.
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:55:15 -0500
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <w8diz@fpqrp.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112630] Re: IC706MKIIG
Message-ID: <000901c174ef$a545b7e0$038798ce@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have one, Diz, bought it used with the filters -which are REQUIRED to make it a ham radio. I'm definitely not yet up to speed on all the features, but quite happy with it so far. The manual is pretty good, but it takes me a while to get it thru my decidedly retro skull as I go thru all the menus and options. Pay particular attention to the part about activating the filters, as took me a month to figure that out. My intent is for mobile use, but it'll be a while before that happens. SSB reports have been excellent. All in all, I'd recommend it.
72
Seabury
 Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel, Me, 04217 U.S.A.
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm
----- Original Message -----
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, November 23, 2001 10:57 PM

Subject: IC706MKIIG

> Hi All,
>
> I'm looking for an all band rig with full
> receive coverage for the shack.
> Would like comments from IC706 owners.
> What options do I need for CW etc.
>
> tnx,
>
> -72, Diz, W8DIZ
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:55:11 -0800
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112631] Elmer 101: Parts Questions (long)
Message-ID: <007801c17508$c8f0d8a0$46ebd73f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

gang-

(not sure my first try at this posting got out- the old 'plain text' option usually throws me)

I get questions about Elmer 101 components from time to time. This seems like a good time to answer them 'en masse' rather than piecemeal-

---

Q: "On your ID of capacitors that are marked 101J, 151J, 221J, 471J, 122J, 332J and 222J, I only have 101, 151, 221, 471, 122, 332 and 222. No "j's". However the 221J cap I have 221 K1J, same goes for the epoxy, 122J (122 K1J), eposy 332J (332 K1J) I have no idea what the "j" means or how critical the part would be. Some of your caps you indicate for example 10 or 10J. I don't have any of the "j" ones but I do have the 10, 15, 22, 27, 33, 39, 47 and 68 caps." <<

A: The most important piece of information on each capacitor is its numerical value. Any letter suffix on the part is a tolerance designator. J=5%.   K=10%   M=20%. When there's a third digit on the value, it's an exponent, e.g,:

'122'= 12x 10**2 = 1200 pF
'333'= 33x10**3 = 33000 pF= .033 uF
The tolerance information may not even be present on the capacitor- it varies by manufacturer. It sounds like you have what you need.

Q: " D12, 1N5257, What I have is 1N5256. Is this the same?"

A: No, but it's close- it's a 30V device rather than the 33V device I called out in the manual. I made the change and noted it on the yellow diode card. It does not affect performance but slightly improves the component's intended SWR protection function. Use it.

Q: "R24, 500 ohm trim pot, blue plastic 3 leads. Mine says YE 501C112. Is this the same?"

A: Yes.

(There's only one place on the printed circuit board where that part will fit and it's labelled 'R24' on the silkscreen and pictorial.) The first three digits on that code are the value and multiplier, the last three digits on that device marking are likely a date code- ('01-week 12).

Q: For caps C4, 5, and 6 you state epoxy, 121J, etc. My 221, C37, C39 looks just like the C4 and C5 but not marked epoxy on the parts list. Is there a reason? Do I have the right ones?

A: It looks like I tired of pasting the word "epoxy" over and over. The monolithic capacitors supplied in this kit are made using an epoxy packaging material. It was my hope that after the first several uses of this term, the builder would equate "epoxy" with "monolithic" for the remaining instances.

Q: I am missing Q6, 2SC2078 or 2SC1678 (TO-220 device) I do have a part marked C2166 OXAD-C which I have no idea what it is. Don't see this part listed anywhere.

A: It's a transistor- it's Q6.   The 2SC2078 is essentially unobtainable right now and I have substituted.

Q: "So, Dave.... why the heck don't you fix the manual?

A: A good question, and one that I'd think to ask myself <g>. The manual for this kit was on an old Mac which died recently. Short of regenerating complete pages for the manual, I don't have an easy way to make minor changes.

Q: On the resistors sent, I could not distinguish between the violet and brown. They look identical to me. However, my DMM did give me one correct

reading, the 4.7M was off the scale of my meter and I got no reading. Even
the magnifying glass (have a pretty good one) I saw no difference in colors.

A: It sounds like you have successfully sorted them out. :-)

73- Dave Benson, K1SWL

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:41:41 +0000
From: k8cz@att.net
To: "Richard Brummer, K2JQ" <k2jq@bestweb.net>
Cc: fpqrp-l@mpna.com (The Pigs!), qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (QRP-L)
Subject: [112632] Re: arrghh!!!!! was [fpqrp] 10-10 qrp cw?
Message-ID:
<20011124144142.BLIF13869.mtiwmhc26.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

I'm not hearing you either. Did work Diz at 1420 UTC.
Keep trying at 28.050.

--
73,72, OO
FP #41 Fists #2360 ARCI #9606
Norcal ARRL
Hamilton, Ohio
EM79ri
Tom, K8CZ
> don't hear k8cz.
>
> i'm listening then sending k8cz de k2jq 2x2 periodically
>
> o-o
> dick k2jq
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 09:48:49 -0500
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112633] CQ WW DX Contest--propagation window
Message-ID: <GCECIJFJPOHMCKACOAOBAEJNDBAA.jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Last night, between 0000 and 0100 UTC, I worked 5 Japanese stations on 15m
with 5 watts to my attic dipoles. Pretty good from the Washington DC
suburbs. Not much luck with the rest of the world.

It was like a window was open to Japan -- pretty interesting propagation.

Jake -- N4UY

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 07:50:13 -0700
From: Chris Howard <chris@yipyap.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112634] [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <20011124075013.42085@amos.yipyap.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have inventoried all of the parts for my SW-20+
and it seems to be all there and ready to go.

For my first dumb question:

These parts all have beautiful long leads. How do you
go about installing them? Do you dry fit, then clip
the leads before soldering? or do you solder them
in, then go back and clip leads?

Inquiring minds want to know.

Chris
kc0atc

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 07:59:19 -0700
From: "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112635] Aurora visible in Colorado Springs at 0500 MST
Message-ID: <000701c174f8$9953c540$0100a8c0@oldman>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I observed a bright red aurora to the north from my home in Colorado Springs this morning at 0500 MST. Not sure how long it was there, but by 0530 it had dissipated significantly. Perhaps this is a by-product of the crummy band conditions reported to the list a bit earlier.

73 de Dave NK0E

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:03:33 -0500
From: "Kevin M." <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112636] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <005701c174f9$2fd3e860$1a751d41@magnus>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chris,
Either way usually works. Some recommend that you bend the leads, insert the component, bend the leads outward a little on the bottom of the board, clip the leads, then solder.
Others clip after soldering. I usually do it the second way.
Thinking behind this is that if you clip the leads before you solder the shock doesn't travel through the lead to the pc board pad and damage the glue holding it down. If you clip the leads after you solder the shock is absorbed at the pad and doesn't travel into the component and damage any connections there (i.e. the micro thin wire connecting the diode substrate, etc.). I would suggest using microclipplers, they are the best. Radio Shack sells them (#64-1833).
Hope this helps.
Kevin, KC8SFJ

----- Original Message -----
From: "Chris Howard" <chris@yipyap.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:50 AM
Subject: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

>
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> and it seems to be all there and ready to go.
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> For my first dumb question:
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> These parts all have beautiful long leads. How do you
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> the leads before soldering? or do you solder them
> in, then go back and clip leads?
>
> Inquiring minds want to know.
>
> Chris
> kc0atc
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:14:57 -0500 (EST)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112637] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0111241011530.9413-100000@dns.phideaux.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sat, 24 Nov 2001, Kevin M. wrote:

> substrate, etc.). I would suggest using microclipplers, they are the
> best. Radio Shack sells them (#64-1833).

Most soldering guides I've seen reccommend something with a scissors
action rather than an anvil type (normal wire cutters) to avoid the shock
factor when cutting leads. Also with the scissors type the leads don't go
shooting all over the shack (or in your face) when you cut them.

72

-- Chris Cartwright,   Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com   --
-- N3XRV   ARRL-VE   Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as   --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

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Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:11:20 -0500
From: Bob Schreibmaier <k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
To: qrp-l@listserv.lehigh.edu
Subject: [112638] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
Message-ID: <20011124101120.A25153@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Major proton event.  At 0900Z, the K index hit 9.  Don't
know what the A index was, but, if he hits 100, sell!

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph        |
+--------------------------------------------------------+

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Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:11:51 -0500
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112639] RE: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <GAECLOGOMILPLBGKKPEGIEJOCPAA.crmabbott@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One thing I do is take a large pencil eraser and cut
an end of it about 1/4 inch deep.  I will pull the lead
through that a couple of times before inserting to clean
residual stuff before soldering.  Just my .02
73 oo
Chuck AA8VS

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On
Behalf Of
Kevin M.
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 10:04 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
```

Chris,
Either way usually works. Some recommend that you bend the leads,
insert the component, bend the leads outward a little on the
bottom of
the board, clip the leads, then solder.
Others clip after soldering. I usually do it the second way.
Thinking behind this is that if you clip the leads before you
solder the
shock doesn't travel through the lead to the pc board pad and
damage the
glue holding it down. If you clip the leads after you solder the
shock
is absorbed at the pad and doesn't travel into the component and
damage
any connections there (i.e. the micro thin wire connecting the
diode
substrate, etc.). I would suggest using microclipplers, they are
the
best. Radio Shack sells them (#64-1833).
Hope this helps.
Kevin, KC8SFJ

----- Original Message -----
From: "Chris Howard" <chris@yipyap.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:50 AM
Subject: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

>
> I have inventoried all of the parts for my SW-20+
> and it seems to be all there and ready to go.
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> These parts all have beautiful long leads. How do you
> go about installing them? Do you dry fit, then clip
> the leads before soldering? or do you solder them
> in, then go back and clip leads?
>
> Inquiring minds want to know.
>
> Chris
> kc0atc
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:15:01 -0500
From: "Jack Ricci" <ricci@mnsi.net>
To: <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112640] Re: list msgs.
Message-ID: <019f01c174fa$cc3d4ce0$d132fea9@LocalHost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It seems like a virus got us all, like the Number of Beast.A virus. All the computer shops in my town have been getting outrageous numbers of repairs in the last two weeks because of the rampant virus problems being unleashed on the net. Norton 2002 is selling well also. Someone please send proper Unsubscribe info for this list. I sub to dozens of lists and am leaving all of them! Also leave an addy where we can download archives and info from this lists' very beginnings, please, because it has been loaded with a wealth of knowledge. Thanks,
Jack
----- Original Message -----
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 7:38 AM
Subject: list msgs.

> does anyone have an answer to the multiple messages I have been receiving
> from various folks on this list??? I am about ready to un-subscribe
because
> of this problem. Out of all the msgs. that come thru only a small number
> have any use to me. I had thought also that there would be something more
> than "contest" info here, but seems to be very little of any significance
to
> me, like building and such... the biggest thing, tho , is the multiple
> msgs. It's a little ridiculous to say the least....JUst now I got a msg.
> with SIX copies....
>   carl / kz5ca
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:17:04 -0500
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>

To: <chris@yipyap.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112641] RE: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <GCECIJFJPOHMCKACOAOBCEJODBAA.jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chris -- KC0ATC:

I put the component leads into the holes, pull them snug (not too tight), bend the leads apart at about a 45 degree angle, turn the board over, solder the leads and clip them off (I leave a little stub -- less than 1/16"). I'll do 4 or 5 components at a time.

I put 1" 4-40 screws through the PC board mounting holes with the screw heads on the lead side. I thread nuts on the component side of the PC board and use the screws as a stand to allow me to solder the leads without having to balance the PC board on the components.

I've built 4 or 5 of Dave's kits -- you will end up with a very nice rig.

Good Luck,

Jake -- N4UY

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Chris Howard
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:50 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

I have inventoried all of the parts for my SW-20+
and it seems to be all there and ready to go.

For my first dumb question:

These parts all have beautiful long leads. How do you
go about installing them? Do you dry fit, then clip
the leads before soldering? or do you solder them
in, then go back and clip leads?

Inquiring minds want to know.

Chris
kc0atc

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:23:51 EST
From: K5KW@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112642] [Elmer 101] Dumb Soldering Questions Answered
Message-ID: <144.5230241.29311587@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jake, N4UY, wrote:

<< I put 1" 4-40 screws through the PC board mounting holes with the screw heads on the lead side. I thread nuts on the component side of the PC board and use the screws as a stand to allow me to solder the leads without having to balance the PC board on the components. >>

Ya know, Jake, that's one of those techniques that leaves a fellow muttering to himself "now, why didn't I think of that"? Great tip. Thanks for sharing.

Don, K5Kw

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 09:16:09 -0600
From: "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@wi.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112643] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
Message-ID: <002901c174fa$f2182840$d3bf1d41@wi.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Same here in SE WI John. I was working 15m till about 0400Z, took a short break then came down to find 20 and 40m in pretty rough
shape with lots of flutter. Add some major local line noise (noise blanker working overtime) for extra fun. As I type we are having
a thunderstorm (just got zapped by static when I was plugging a coax into my antenna switch) and it's expected to rain all day with
t-storms mixed in. May be a bad day for amateur radio today. Time to melt solder.

Glenn, WE9K

----- Original Message -----
From: John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 7:09 AM
Subject: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!

> Not sure if a flare is in progress or not. I started out on 80 & 40m last
> night and had a bear of a time making any contacts, even with 100 watts.
> 160m was totally useless. It's as if my antennas were laying on the ground.
> As the evening progressed I noticed that a lot of stations had a raspy CW
> tone and lots of polar flutter. Even the "local" stations on 80m. I called
> P3A in Cyprus for 30 minutes on 3505 and never got him although he was an
> honest 599 here at times (going down to 549 also). I quit for the evening at
> about 0400Z and then gave it another try at 0800Z after waking up for Mother
> Nature. Same conditions. Now it's 1200Z and I'm hearing stations on 15m that
> I should not be hearing on 15 at this time of day - not much DX but lots of
> stations within 300 miles, all with that raspy, fluttery tone.
>
> Are you guys experiencing the same thing or is the ionosphere over my house
> doing something on its own?!
>
> John Harper AE5X
> Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: http://www.qsl.net/ae5x
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:28:03 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112644] Fw: WWV-Message
Message-ID: <006a01c174fc$9c2f4a10$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Since folks, been asking....

----- Original Message -----
From: "Anonymous FTP user" <ftp@sec.noaa.gov>
To: <wwv-list-send@dawn.sec.noaa.gov>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 8:14 AM

Subject: WWV-Message

> :Issued: 2001 Nov 24 1514 UTC
> # Prepared by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center.
> #
> #   Geophysical Alert Message
> #
> Solar-terrestrial indices for 23 November follow.
> Solar flux 177 and Boulder A-index 13.
> The Boulder K-index at 1500 UTC on 24 November was 7 (304 nT).
>
> Solar-terrestrial conditions for the last 24 hours follow.
> Solar activity was low.
> The geomagnetic field was at quiet to severe storm levels.
> A major geomagnetic storm began at 0555 UTC on 24 November.
> A satellite proton event began at 2320 UTC on 22 November.
> A polar cap absorption event is in progress.
>
> The forecast for the next 24 hours follows.
> Solar activity will be low to moderate.
> The geomagnetic field will be at unsettled to major storm levels.
> A proton event is expected to continue.
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:37:55 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Subject: [112645] Re: [fpqrp] IC706MKIIG
Message-ID: <002a01c174fe$42093760$8d312bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Diz,

How about the W8DIZ MultiPig Rig?

I hear it's wonderful!

----- Original Message -----
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>

To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>; <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Sent: Friday, November 23, 2001 10:57 PM
Subject: [fpqrp] IC706MKIIG

> Hi All,
>
> I'm looking for an all band rig with full
> receive coverage for the shack.
> Would like comments from IC706 owners.
> What options do I need for CW etc.
>
> tnx,
>
> -72, Diz, W8DIZ
>
> -To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-l -
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:38:39 -0500
From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <chris@yipyap.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112646] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <004001c174fe$170c93e0$3294fea9@robertpa>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Most suggest to install and then clip before soldering. I install solder
and then clip. Works just fine with nice results.

Cheers,
Robert
VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----
From: Chris Howard <chris@yipyap.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:50 AM
Subject: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

>

> I have inventoried all of the parts for my SW-20+
> and it seems to be all there and ready to go.
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>
> Inquiring minds want to know.
>
> Chris
> kc0atc
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:05:36 +0000
From: Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112647] =?iso-8859-1?Q?SGC=2D2=D82=D8?=
Message-ID: <3BFF7F00.D891820F@ntelos.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hey guys...

I have a friend who is contemplating the purchase of the above radio.
He is a QRP enthusiast but not a subscriber to this list. If there
are any SGC-2 2 owners out there (or owners of the newer "ADSP" model)
who could write a few brief comments pro & con about the radio off the
list, I'd be happy to forward those comments to my friend.

Many thanks.

72 //Gary *K8KFJ*

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:20:03 -0800
From: Lee Hopper <leehop@qwest.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112648] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
Message-ID: <3BFFC8B3.8000703@qwest.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

(*SEVERE STORM*)

Valid for 1547Z, 2001/11/24

This information is updated every 30-minutes and is valid
for the periods 00-03, 03-06, ..., 21-24 UTC.

Running Estimated 24-Hour Planetary A-Index: 111 (*SEVERE STORM*)

Yesterday's Planetary A-Index: 12

-KD7CTF

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 09:26:28 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112649] Solar Conditons bah humbug!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111240917470.2140-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I got on 40 meters before sunrise and called and called ZL6QS on
40 meters but he never heard me (lots of QRM) but I did work 2 Canadians.
Walked the dog and had breakfast and tried 20 meters since 10 and 15 were
not open. With the beam north I worked 3 europeans and missed PI4CC in
Holland who just could not pull me through.

Now Europe belongs to the East Coast and I need to try 15 and see
what's up. But the CQWWDX CW is fun! I ignore the guys going 40 wpm and
find the ones below 30 wpm and work them. The guys who think that sending
at 40 wpm is smart have rocks between their ears.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:25:45 -0800 (PST)
From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?"KB=D8VCC"?= <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112650] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <20011124162545.96039.qmail@web13807.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

>These parts all have beautiful long leads. How do you
>go about installing them? Do you dry fit, then clip
>the leads before soldering? or do you solder them
>in, then go back and clip leads?

Always, but ALWAYS clip AFTER soldering. Use small
diagonal cutters (aka, "dikes") to cut the leads as flush
to the solder joint as possible. Use a HOT iron with a
SMALL tip then hit-n-run quickly so as not to cook
the pads or components. Be very careful not to overheat
semiconductors (transistors, diodes, etc.). If at all
possible clip a heatsink (like those tiny copper
allagator clips from radio shack) to the semiconductor
end of the lead, to draw away some of the heat while
soldering them. Practice the above, take your time, pay
attention to what you're doing, observe ESD precautions in
your work area and you should have a successful project!

Good luck es 72/73!
Dale

=====
"There is a very fine line between "hobby" and "mental illness." --Dave Barry
==========
 Dale Anderson   In the Mt Washington Valley
 KB0VCC   Conway, New Hampshire
 QRP-L #91 / CQC #251   Grid Sq: FN43KX
 ARS #234 / FISTS #3172   http://www.qsl.net/kb0vcc
==========

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:39:00 -0500

From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: <k8kfj@ntelos.net>, "QRP-Post" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112651] =?us-ascii?Q?RE:_SGC-2O2O?=
Message-ID: <GAECLOGOMILPLBGKKPEGEEKBCPAA.crmabbott@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here are some things I have written about on the SG 2020
definately the only rig for me at this time. Someday I
may build a K1 when I have time, but with grandkids my
time for radio is limited.

   http://www-personal.umich.edu/~twilr/HAM/2020.htm

I was at Huntsville, AL swap and got a chance to talk to
them about the DSP option. For SSB it does a decent job
and very user friendly. If CW is your bag, getting the
DSP upgrade is not for you. It is disabled while in CW
mode.

Overall I really enjoy the rig.
==========
Chuck Mabbott
AA8VS
42 19' 52" N 83 28' 32" W
Grid Square EN82gh
Home Page: http://aa8vs.dhs.org:81/aa8vs
FP-113 MI-QRP#1212 Firebirds #2117 SOC #445

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On
Behalf Of
Garie Halstead
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 11:06 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: SGC-2O2O

Hey guys...

I have a friend who is contemplating the purchase of the above
radio.
He is a QRP enthusiast but not a subscriber to this list. If
there
are any SGC-2 2 owners out there (or owners of the newer "ADSP"
model)

who could write a few brief comments pro & con about the radio off
the
list, I'd be happy to forward those comments to my friend.

Many thanks.

72 //Gary *K8KFJ*

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 09:58:33 -0600
From: "Howard Paysen" <hpaysen@cis.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112652] Re: Elmer 101: Parts Questions (long)
Message-ID: <004801c17500$dee23120$58ad4dcf@hpaysen>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had trouble with the colors on resistors and the numeric markings on
some smaller parts until I dug out my Radio Shack 30X Illuminated
Microscope. When you put a part under this little gadget there is no
doubt as to the colors or numbers!

Howard Paysen   N0TXK
Fulton, IL

> Q: On the resistors sent, I could not distinguish between the violet and
> brown. They look identical to me. However, my DMM did give me one
correct
> reading, the 4.7M was off the scale of my meter and I got no reading.
Even
> the magnifying glass (have a pretty good one) I saw no difference in
colors.
>
> A: It sounds like you have successfully sorted them out. :-)
> --
>
> 73- Dave Benson, K1SWL

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:48:12 -0600
From: "Don Wines" <dwines@tyler.net>
To: "QRP-L LIST" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112653] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
Message-ID: <009901c17507$d5593a20$b8314c42@mshome.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Chris,

This is a very good "dumb question"! If you get 100 answers, there will probably be 100 different opinions on how to do it! :^) And all probably equally valid!

I use a wide-mouth Panavise to hold the board while inserting the parts. I insert the part leads through the board and reach a finger underneath and gently bend each lead about 45 degrees away from each other.
This will hold the part in place when you turn the board over to solder. I usually do 4 to 5 parts before soldering.

When I'm ready to solder, I flip the board over and use a pair of needle nose pliers to _very gently_ straighten and pull each lead tight and rebend to a 45 degree angle. (I know I'll get some flames over this!) The key words here are "very gently"! Do not pull so hard that you stress and damage the part. This is particularly true with small, monolithic capacitors. This technique ensures each part is snug to the top of the board.

I then solder each lead and then clip with a pair of "flush" cutters as near the board as possible.
It is important to note that, when working with a board with plated through holes, to use as little heat and solder as necessary. It in not necessary to put a "volcano" blob on the lead. The melted solder will be "wicked" into the hole and that is all that is necessary to hold the part and make a good, strong electrical connection.

I have used the place-bend-solder-clip technique on many, many projects and have not had solder related or shock related problems with any of them.

A couple of other tips:

Double check each part value and location _before_ soldering.
Do not rush your work or work when you are tired. Take frequent breaks.
Check your work with a magnifier and redo any joint that is not bright and shiny.

I'm sure you will get many more opinions on this very appropriate subject!!

72
Don, K5DW
k5dw@arrl.net

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:51:46 -0600
From: Todd Enders <enders@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112654] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
Message-ID: <200111241651.AA00664@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain
Mime-Version: 1.0 (NeXT Mail 4.2mach_patches v148.2)

>The K index was as high as 9 last night!
>
Woof!!! That would explain why 40m went dead last night!
I thought my coax was cut! Not even the big BC carriers up
in the Novice segment. I mean *nothing*!

72/73,

Todd, AG0T

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 08:50:35 -0800
From: Michael Fletcher <kl7ixi@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112655] [Elmer 101] -- HB PC board holder
Message-ID: <B8250FDB.AEB%kl7ixi@home.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The AZ ScQRPions made a simple QRP PC board holder as a money raiser that I
picked up at a meeting.
It consists of three rectangle pieces of fiber board (all the same size,
about 3" x 4"). They are stapled/screwed into a fat "U" with the shorter
sides forming a vertical roughly 3"x3" "U" with a 4" depth. On the tops of
the "U" on one end are glued two clothespins, mounted with the jaws barely

sticking over the sizes of the "U".
Press down on both of the clothespins with one hand and insert the side of a PC board with the other. It's easy to populate the board and then reposition whenever you are ready to solder.
The holder is heavy and counterbalanced enough to hold a fully populated Sierra board and I haven't needed any other stand for the past four years.
72,
Mike KL7IXI/7

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 09:58:20 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112656] Well...solar is hurting
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111240956090.2173-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Just tuned 10 and 15 and 20 meters. 10 is total dead. 15 is trying to come alive but deep fade. 20 is open but noisy and conditions are not very good for QRP operators. Lots better yesterday!

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 09:57:14 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112657] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <003b01c17509$118663a0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Dale, et.al.

----- Original Message -----
From: "KB VCC" <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:25 AM
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

> >These parts all have beautiful long leads. How do you
> >go about installing them? Do you dry fit, then clip
> >the leads before soldering? or do you solder them
> >in, then go back and clip leads?
>
> Always, but ALWAYS clip AFTER soldering. Use small

I disagree. There a many times where forming and trimming leads BEFORE soldering is a better choice. For example the K1 or K2 from Elecraft. On each rig, esp. K2, parts are mounted on the bottom of the board. The lead stick up between part on the top of the board, which make lead trimming difficult or impossible.

> diagonal cutters (aka, "dikes") to cut the leads as flush

"dikes" won't give a nice "professional" flush cut. You need FLUSH CUTTERS.

Xcelite Flush Cutters are a good choice. They come packaged with a nifty pair of needle-nosed pliers Xcelite, 378M. About $12 at most Home Depots, last I checked.

> to the solder joint as possible. Use a HOT iron with a
                                    ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>

To be more precise, about 700 DEG C works best for most PCB/Component work.

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:59:43 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>

To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Subject: [112658] PART ID??
Message-ID: <003201c17509$6a676140$8d312bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just got a quantity of 500 little green plastic caps.

There are made by Kyocera, the tag on the bag says:

(3N)1 A0265321
(3N)2 500   2515RZ01   102222
500 PCS S/N 2515RZ01

A0265321
E09740914   500   2515RZ

500.5H   E1AJ C-3

The little green plastic squares have two leads coming out of the bottom,
the top is marked 500H V and thats it.

I don't have a capacitance meter (yet) and can't figure out what the value
of these things are. Anyone have any idea?

==
 KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
       39.558 N   86.095 W   Johnson Co., Indiana
   GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w
  Member of the American Radio Relay League - SOC #400
  FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
==

Date: 24 Nov 2001 12:13:29 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112659] Re: [Re: Personal Attacks]
Message-ID: <20011124171329.8870.qmail@cpdvg100.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

not the least bit funny with 6,000 dead because of the Taliban and their
acceptance of terorism. Really inappropriate.

"Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net> wrote:
Don't you remember, we had a LIST MASTER and he was killed off by the ner=
ds
and the NERDS are in control now!

Where are the TALABAN when you need them .....

----- Original Message -----
From: "Roger Hightower" <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, November 23, 2001 4:02 PM
Subject: Re: Personal Attacks

> I've been away from the List for a few months....just started back this=

> week.
>
> I have to say that the tone of postings is pretty bad....not at all lik=
e
the
> List I remember.
>
> What ever happened to common courtesy?
>
> Roger Hightower
> N7KT
> Mesa, AZ
> mailto:n7kt@att.net
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 17:11:51 +0000
From: euramcom pages <mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112660] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
Message-ID: <E167gOM-0005V0-00.2001-11-24-17-15-02@cmailg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Gangue,

It's worth remembering, cleanliness is next to a good joint!

Or something ;like that!

Especially if using surplus or older parts, many have had the=
 leads
coated with wax or other preservative. Take a small piece of=
 emery
cloth (not sure if it's called that stateside, the cloth backed
abrasive you would use for cleaning and burnish/polishing metals)=
 and
fold it in two.

As you insert parts, place the leads into the piece of folded=
 emery
cloth and pull them through using a sort of twisting motion. This=

will clean any preservative from the leads and present a nice=
 clean
shiny surface for the solder to stick to! A few tries will get=
 you
the right pressure and twist to do the job. Adds a few seconds to=
 the
job, but helps make sure you DON'T have dry jointings.

Also decide which is the top and bottom of the board, and the=
 right
and left. Always get into the habit of inserting non-polarised=
 parts
such as colour coded resistors so that the values run from top to=

bottom, and from right to left. WHY? - - makes life easier if=
 all
the values run the same way when you come to check or repair the=

board at a later date. Obviously this advice may not apply to

polarised parts such as electrolytics and so on.

When you've finished the board, clean off any solder flux=
 residues
using IPA (isopropyl alcohol) or a similar cleaner. This will=
 help
prevent any long term corrosive effects (Flux is usually slightly=

corrosive long term!).

NO, you don't HAVE to do any of this, but they are good habits to=
 get
into - - I'm pretty sure all of those other professional=
 electronics
people on the list will concur.

Regards

Mel

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:21:41 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112661] CQWWDX Log to date
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111241020170.2173-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8BIT

Here is the log from QRP-Dupe so far at K5DI.

QSO#	Date	Time	Band	Call	RST RX	ZONE RX	RST TX	Mode
1	11-21-2001	23:41	40	DELETED	559		559	CW
2	11-21-2001	23:42	40	DELETED	559		559	CW
3	11-21-2001	23:46	40	DELETED	559		559	CW
4	11-23-2001	23:56	10	KL9AXW	599	04	599	CW
5	11-24-2001	00:00	10	LU6UO	599	13	599	CW
6	11-24-2001	00:08	10	VE6AO	599	3	599	CW
7	11-24-2001	00:17	10	JK6HW	599	25	599	CW
8	11-24-2001	00:19	10	JF3BFS	599	25	599	CW

9	11-24-2001	00:22	10	JJ3YB	599	25	599 CW
10	11-24-2001	02:12	10	JH4RNY	599	25	599 CW
11	11-24-2001	02:14	10	N9OI	599	27	599 CW
12	11-24-2001	02:15	10	JA7DNO	599	25	599 CW
13	11-24-2001	02:16	10	JA3XOG	599	25	599 CW
14	11-24-2001	02:18	10	JA6AP	599	25	599 CW
15	11-24-2001	02:21	10	UA LL	599	19	599 CW
16	11-24-2001	02:25	10	RA FU	599	19	599 CW
17	11-24-2001	02:28	10	AH2R	599	27	599 CW
18	11-24-2001	02:30	10	JH1AP	599	25	599 CW
19	11-24-2001	02:31	10	JH6XMO	599	25	599 CW
20	11-24-2001	02:33	10	JA5BJC	599	25	599 CW
21	11-24-2001	02:34	10	JI2KVW	599	25	599 CW
22	11-24-2001	02:35	10	JH6WHN	599	25	599 CW
23	11-24-2001	02:36	10	JA6GCE	599	25	599 CW
24	11-24-2001	02:37	10	JA6WIF	599	25	599 CW
25	11-24-2001	02:38	10	JH4UAP	599	25	599 CW
26	11-24-2001	02:41	10	JI7OED	599	25	599 CW
27	11-24-2001	02:42	10	JH1AZO	599	25	599 CW
28	11-24-2001	02:43	10	JF1KFV	599	25	599 CW
29	11-24-2001	02:45	10	JH FUW	599	25	599 CW
30	11-24-2001	02:47	10	JA3YBK	599	25	599 CW
31	11-24-2001	02:49	10	JN2AMD	599	25	599 CW
32	11-24-2001	13:14	40	VE3EJ	599	5	599 CW
33	11-24-2001	13:18	40	VE2FU	599	5	599 CW
34	11-24-2001	15:46	20	OK2FD	599	15	599 CW
35	11-24-2001	15:52	20	OL7W	599	15	599 CW
36	11-24-2001	15:54	20	OM5M	599	15	599 CW
37	11-24-2001	17:08	20	K IR	599	4	599 CW

Not a lot but a few nice ones...
--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 17:24:28 +0000
From: euramcom pages <mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112662] OOOOPS! too much drink?
Message-ID: <E167gXv-0007SY-00.2001-11-24-17-24-56@cmailg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

SRI Gangue,

parts orientation should read

"top to bottom and left to right"

and not as last message.

Where's the brandy woman? I need another one!

Regards

mel

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:26:28 EST
From: WE7X@aol.com
To: w2wurjj@bellatlantic.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112663] Re: list msgs.
Message-ID: <90.1d6414e3.29313244@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hang in there guys. There's good weeks and there's bad weeks. Use your <DELETE> key a lot. Ask a question and get a thread started.
   Wait for the Elmer 101 to get started, and try to follow along. Get a copy of the SW-20 schematic. There will be plenty of meat and potatoes for the technical types, even if you are not building, you can still ask questions.
   It will be worth the wait. I followed as much as I could when it was done three years ago. I expect I will learn even more this time around.
   Rod
WE7X
Issaquah, WA.

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:27:03 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
Subject: [112664] Re: IC706MKIIG
Message-ID: <006301c1750d$3daa9a60$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Diz

I've had a 706MkII (not a G) for several years now. At the time, I was considering a K2, really glad I got the 706. Not that the K2 isn't a great rig, but it was another year until they actually shipped, and the 706 goes mobile a lot, something it's quite good at, plus I've had a bunch of 6 meter fun with it.

The rig has a lot of relays, not very loud ones, but if you are bothered by relays that could be a problem. When you click on F-BK the relay chatters every element. If you prefer the slower QSK you can set it as short as you like from the menu. The initial dit is shortened, but not so much it's a problem below 35 WPM or so. It does have a built in keyer, but it's almost as irritating as a TiCK to change speed. I guess I got spoiled by the K1.

The radio is somewhat prone to AGC pumping on CW, but nothing terrible. As someone mentioned, you need one of the CW filters. I have the 500 Hz and sometimes I would like something narrower, but that's pretty rare. From what I've seen, it's a better CW radio than most. I have the narrow SSB filter and it's no-count. It's narrow enough that the audio is muffled but the skirts aren't steep enough to help out on the QRM so it's the worst of all worlds.

The menus are impossible for FM, but for chasing DX or contesting the scratchpad memories are kind of a cool thing. And the band scope is nice for looking for an opening on 10 or 6. Plus, between the dual VFOs and the calibrated RIT, it's just the thing for foxen.

I got mine back when they were over a grand and I've easily gotten over a grand worth of fun out of it.

As far a options, I have the 2 filters I mentioned, the DSP (which is now standard), and the UT-86 which isn't useful except for FM and even there it's kind of a frill. Important here because the local repeater is on my ethernet's favorite frequency!

72/73 de WB8RCR   http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr
didileydadidah   QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, November 23, 2001 10:57 PM

Subject: IC706MKIIG

> Hi All,
>
> I'm looking for an all band rig with full
> receive coverage for the shack.
> Would like comments from IC706 owners.
> What options do I need for CW etc.
>
> tnx,
>
> -72, Diz, W8DIZ
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 09:30:17 -0800
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: <ae5x@qsl.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112665] Re: Tough conditions for CQWW - what's going on?!
Message-ID: <001001c1750d$b11a4cc0$4020cd18@charterpipeline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Satellite proton event ... with A and K indices very high.
Only a few stations coming thru and mostly this hemisphere. Yesterday I had illusions of breaking pileups with 5w, today's reality is multiple calls to get a "?"
The first 70-80 Q's came very fast ---- but it is V E R Y slow now. My rate was 5 per-the-last-hour!!

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org
http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:34:36 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, fpqrp-l@mpna.com
Subject: [112666] NOAA SE/SWO Message

Message-ID: <17231-3BFFDA2C-630@storefull-261.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: Quoted-Printable
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

E-mail message

From: RWC.BOULDER@noaa.gov (RWC.BOULDER) Date: Sat, Nov 24, 2001, 5:08pm (EST+5) To: wb0wao@hotmail.com Subject: Urgent Alert from NOAA/SEC
**********URGENT**********
=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0From NOAA Space Environment Center, Space Weather Office
=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0To Dennis J. Ponsness
****
The Center has issued the following continuation Warnings or Alert(s) at 1708UT on 24 Nov 2001
Alert Code SWXWARK06 Serial Number 46
=A0=A0The following Warning was EXTENDED at 1707 UT and is now valid through 2359 UT on 24 Nov 2001
=A0=A0Magnetic K-Index >=3D 6 Warning valid from 24 Nov 2001 0640 to 1800 UT
(S/N 45)
Comment:
None
For more information on this Warning or Alert call the Space Weather Office at (303) 497 3171 (24 Hours) or email swo@sec.noaa.gov
To modify your request for our products call the Space Environment Center at (303) 497 3204 (8am - 5pm Mountain Time) or email Candice.L.Curtiss@noaa.gov
****
72 es oo

Dennis

Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
FP #-347 SOC#499
Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:42:39 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>

To: <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112667] Fw: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (TEMP CORRECTION)
Message-ID: <005b01c1750f$69da06a0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>; "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:57 AM
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

> Dale, et.al.
...
>
> To be more precise, about 700 DEG C works best for most
PCB/Component
                            ^^^^^^^^^

WHOOPS, Shame on me S/B 700 DEG F.

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:56:35 -0600
From: "ukii" <ukii@core.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112668] Hummm
Message-ID: <003c01c17511$5ea8d020$3db9fea9@core.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry Gang,this is kind of a test message.
I sent one to the list last week and a day later

was told I didnt exist and to resubscribe.
Well,did that and sent the message again...
It hasnt appeared on the list in 3 days so this is kinda testing out my end
of the problem (as you all know,its never our fault!)
Anywho, thanx fer da time...
John
n9ukx
(now wasnt this better than "TEST")
((honestly?))

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 18:09:06 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <michaeln@cfl.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112669] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <3BFF9BF2.C0BF5C2C@cfl.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rod N0RC wrote:
>
> To be more precise, about 700 DEG C works best for most PCB/Component
> work.

I think you mean 700 DEG F.

700 DEG C is hot enough to melt aluminum.

michael N6CHV

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:15:36 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112670] 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <B82531D7.F422%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Yesterday I received the Holiday 2001 Flyer from Electronic Goldmine in the
mail. There are some items of interest to QRPers (at least me)

Among the items listed are KDS 13.5 MHz crystals in HC-49V holders. A box of 300 is only $4.00! Cheap IF filters. I guess this is as good a time as any to learn about building crystal filters and characterizing filters. With a 3.4 MHz VFO these would make a nice 10 MHz receive filter. Maybe I will send off an order. Or with a 10 MHz VFO they would make nice 80 M rigs.

They also have an 18 V at 100 mA solar panel for $14.95. Coupled with 11 new NiCd C cells at $1.00 apiece they would nicely power that new SW+ rig you are building for the Elmer 101 project.

If you didn't get a flyer, check:

http://www.goldmine-elec.com/

to download a copy.

The usual disclaimers apply. I don't get any thing from them I don't pay for. Just thought that some here might be interested. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5 "Radio Green Chile"
--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM   DM65

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 13:18:26 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112671] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20011124125150.00ab83f0@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 05:11 PM 11/24/2001 +0000, euramcom pages wrote:
>Hi Gangue,
>
>It's worth remembering, cleanliness is next to a good joint!
>
>Or something ;like that!
>
>Especially if using surplus or older parts, many have had the leads
>coated with wax or other preservative. Take a small piece of emery
>cloth (not sure if it's called that stateside, the cloth backed
>abrasive you would use for cleaning and burnish/polishing metals) and
>fold it in two.
>

>As you insert parts, place the leads into the piece of folded emery
>cloth and pull them through using a sort of twisting motion. This
>will clean any preservative from the leads and present a nice clean
>shiny surface for the solder to stick to! A few tries will get you
>the right pressure and twist to do the job. Adds a few seconds to the
>job, but helps make sure you DON'T have dry jointings.

SNIP
Good point Mel.
I always clean leads and boards before starting assembly. The green
Beartex (3M i think) is great for leads.
You cut it into about a 2X2 " square and keep a few around the workbench. I
believe it is graded
by color. Darker means more abrasive like the black one for barbecue grills.
Circuit boards are a bit tender so the cleaning should be gentle and
followed by a water rinse.
The distilled water for steam irons is a good final rinse, especially with
MOSFET circuitry.
73 Pete NV4V Ky

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 13:20:16 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112672] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <005701c17514$b66d59e0$0600a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In the past I was told SPECIFICALLY NOT to clip then solder.
The reason at least for glass diodes was that the leads would help
act as a heat sink, AND once soldered, your risk of physically
breaking the part clipping the lead was much less. Not so much from
the shock of clipping, but a lot of time when you clip you may be
flexing the part.

Personally, I think that if the part is that fragile it was probably
fractured already, and it falling apart when you clip the lead is a
GOOD thing! It lets you know you have a part that would soon
fail.

But, how many times you have clipped a lead (if you do it first) and
THEN find out there's a clearance issue, or even the other side

'fell out' kind of thing. If you clip AFTER you solder, you won't
have a showstopper at 3am when you're trying to get something
done in a hurry.

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: ZOOM <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 10:38 AM
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

> Most suggest to install and then clip before soldering. I install
solder
> and then clip. Works just fine with nice results.
>
> Cheers,
> Robert
> VE3RPF
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Chris Howard <chris@yipyap.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:50 AM
> Subject: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
>
>
> >
> > I have inventoried all of the parts for my SW-20+
> > and it seems to be all there and ready to go.
> >
> > For my first dumb question:
> >
> > These parts all have beautiful long leads. How do you
> > go about installing them? Do you dry fit, then clip
> > the leads before soldering? or do you solder them
> > in, then go back and clip leads?
> >
> > Inquiring minds want to know.
> >
> > Chris
> > kc0atc
> >
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 13:22:45 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <rod@n0rc.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112673] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <006b01c17515$059e2da0$0600a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think that parts that are 'custom shaped to fit' are the EXCEPTION
to the rule, and are the ONLY time you should clip then solder.

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: Rod N0RC <rod@n0rc.com>

> I disagree. There a many times where forming and trimming leads BEFORE
> soldering is a better choice. For example the K1 or K2 from Elecraft.
> On each rig, esp. K2, parts are mounted on the bottom of the board.
> The lead stick up between part on the top of the board, which make
> lead trimming difficult or impossible.

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 13:24:52 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <rod@n0rc.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112674] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (TEMP CORRECTION)
Message-ID: <009b01c17515$51694120$0600a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would wonder where you get 700C tips. Do you need a little O2 bottle
to help fire up your iron?

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: Rod N0RC <rod@n0rc.com>

> ...
> >
> > To be more precise, about 700 DEG C works best for most
> PCB/Component
>   ^^^^^^^^^
>
> WHOOPS, Shame on me S/B 700 DEG F.
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:37:03 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112675] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <004601c17517$03968be0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My point exactly. The assertion was ALWAYS insert, solder, clip.... By offering a single exception I disproved the assertion. Classical logic.

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 11:22 AM
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions

> I think that parts that are 'custom shaped to fit' are the EXCEPTION
> to the rule, and are the ONLY time you should clip then solder.
>
> Mike

>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Rod N0RC <rod@n0rc.com>
>
>
> > I disagree. There a many times where forming and trimming leads
BEFORE
> > soldering is a better choice. For example the K1 or K2 from
Elecraft.
> > On each rig, esp. K2, parts are mounted on the bottom of the
board.
> > The lead stick up between part on the top of the board, which make
> > lead trimming difficult or impossible.
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:20:11 -0500
From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@adelphia.net>
To: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112676] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <3BFF907B.12897.497E5A@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

On 20 Nov 2001, at 3:29, Bill ROWLETT wrote:

> Bruce,
>
> One computer, one quality printer, 25 sheets of 8.5" x
> 11" card stock, and you have 100 DX cards.
>
> My 6yr old granddaughter could do it.
>

You're still too hung up on the paper thing. Printing the eQSL card
is mainly for you own record. It can always be verified by going
back to eQSL and entering the information for the QSO. Can you
do that with a mailed card?

If the ARRL suspects a card is not valid, they must mail, e-mail or
phone the station that issued the card to verify it. I imagine many
are disallowed just because it's too difficult to do that.

The eQSL information could just as easily be assembled on a floppy disc and submitted, along with traditional cards in paper form, to the ARRL. I'm sure eQSL would cooperate fully in making a system to automatically verify every QSO submitted that way, if the ARRL were to meet them halfway.

Printing the cards is mainly for your own record and display purposes.

I'd have more concern about the validity of the paper QSLs.

==========
Al Gritzmacher

ae2t@arrl.net

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:20:10 -0500
From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@adelphia.net>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112677] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <3BFF907A.15884.497DEC@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

On 19 Nov 2001, at 23:04, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Karl,
>
> sQSLs are just too easy to counterfeit! The League has never accepted
> them for anything. They want to see original cards, mailed to you by
> the DX station or a QSL manager! It would be prohibitively expensive
> to counterfeit 100 unique DX QSLs!

Paper QSLs are just as easy to counterfeit. How many QSLs do you receive that are printed by the sender on a computer, yet are 100% legitimate. It's not the medium that matters, it's the information it contains. Whether the QSO verification is a paper postcard, or some bits of magnetic material on a floppy, ultimately, if there is any doubt, they are just a statement from the OTHER station that they had a QSO with you.

The eQSL can be verified with a third party, eQSL.cc, that that information came from the sender and is not forged by the applicant. This can be done easily and electronically for EVERY e-QSL SUBMITTED.

A paper card can only be truly verified by contacting the sender by mail, e-mail or a phone call. Doing this for every card is prohibitive in time and expense and just not practical. Instead, we have the card-checkers scrutinize the cards for authenticity. And they are pretty good at it. Many of the cards from big DXpeditions and major DX stations are easily recognized by card checkers because they see so many of the same card. But many less common DX cards are probably just guessed on. Cards arriving through the bureau system or in envelopes don't even have a postmark to look at. The card checker essentially just looks at the QSO information on the card and makes sure it matches what you submit it for. They don't really verify the QSO in any way, they just accept it because they don't see any discrepancy.

Again, don't get hung up on the paper. What is important is the INFORMATION it represents and whether it is truly from the other station.

==========
Al Gritzmacher

ae2t@arrl.net

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 18:42:56 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: jamesd1@flash.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112678] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <F99gn63G3kTJDByFZ5e00008a37@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

13.5 MHz crystals would be OK for SSB, but you will have problems designing CW filters with them.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: http://www.leonheller.com

---

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:47:13 -0800
From: "Louie" <lou@harborside.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112679] Re: [fpqrp] IC706MKIIG
Message-ID: <000701c17518$70727a20$4d352d0c@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm not an ICOM 706 user. I have an ICOM 725i The 725 is hard to beat from 100Khz to 33Mhz. This is a SSB/CW rig. With a very slight mod it will Xmit on any Freq. you can receive on. The mod is the only difference between the 725 and 725i, you cot one diode lead. Very good filtering in this rig. It will put out 100Watts down to about 50 ml Watt.

CUL, 72 & 73
 XE2EKK, Lou

 > ----- Original Message -----
> From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
> To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>; <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
> Sent: Friday, November 23, 2001 10:57 PM
> Subject: [fpqrp] IC706MKIIG
>
>
> > Hi All,
> >
> > I'm looking for an all band rig with full
> > receive coverage for the shack.
> > Would like comments from IC706 owners.
> > What options do I need for CW etc.
> >
> > tnx,
> >
> > -72, Diz, W8DIZ
> >
> > -To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-l -

> >
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 13:48:02 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: GQRP@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [112680] CB VFO's
Message-ID: <c8.1e156d8e.29314562@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, today I followed my own advice at a local sidewalk sale, and picked up another Siltronix CB VFO (orignially made by Swan sister company). For less than you would pay for a single cheeeeep knob...
For those of you who don't know, these CB VFO's are a wealth of certain parts...such as a Jackson Brothers 10:1 vernier drive, a Jackson Brothers varible cap with 360 degree drive, as well as a neat VFO / HFO board which can be changed to any frequency (natch). Also big concentric knobs for VFO (fast tune and slow tune) and other items.
The steel case is too large and heavy, and the dial plate is too large for my projects, but...hey...for the price, the above items??
Bill, K5BDZ

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:46:36 -0800
From: Michael Fletcher <kl7ixi@home.com>
To: <plburbank@kih.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112681] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions (Longish)
Message-ID: <B8252B0C.B09%kl7ixi@home.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I use a kitchen green pad to clean leads. When it gets old it gets cycled to the garage to clean garden tools.
72,
KL7IXI/7

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:52:34 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>, <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112682] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <B8253A82.F427%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Leon - I used to think this too, but Zack Lau, W1VT, designed a very nice 7MHz transceiver using 12 MHz crystals. Originally described in QEX, it was reprinted in QRP Power. At less than $.02 per crystal, it seems like they might make a good learning tool. I can makes lots of mistakes for that price! - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5 "Radio Green Chile"
--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM   DM65

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:59:36 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: <leon_heller@hotmail.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112683] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <008c01c1751a$2a095a20$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 11:42 AM
Subject: Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?

> 13.5 MHz crystals would be OK for SSB, but you will have problems designing
> CW filters with them.

Which begs the question: Why?

Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:24:47 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: mgoins@usa.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, hqrp@stevens.com
Subject: [112684] Re: [CB VFO's]
Message-ID: <85.137b9cd6.29314dff@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 11/24/2001 12:56:38 PM Central Standard Time,
mgoins@usa.net writes:

> thanks - hadn't thought about the jackson drives. I went to one today too,
and
> got a set of Brown brothers paddles (the iambic/straight key combo) for
> cheap, and the guy threw in a couple of small iambic paddles because I'm a
qrper!
> Good day all around!

Michael
I'm the guy! Hope you enjoy the paddles!
Bill K5BDZ

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:28:01 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: jamesd1@flash.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112685] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <134.5202657.29314ec1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

13.5 MHz xtals will make pretty good IF filters, as well as good HFO circuits
to mix with other freq VFO's. From one who has done both (13.2 MHz xtals) ,
have a good time and experiment. You'll surprise yourself!

Bill K5BDZ

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:39:41 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112686] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <007201c1751f$c3437ae0$8d312bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not being a crystal filter expert, I often come across good deals on large qty's of weird freq crystals and often pass them up because I don't know what to do with them.

Why wouldn't this crystal be OK as a CW filter? What would be better?

I have the ARRL handbook, and I have read the chapter on filters a couple of times but I find it pretty confusing.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 1:42 PM
Subject: Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?

> 13.5 MHz crystals would be OK for SSB, but you will have problems designing
> CW filters with them.
>
> 73, Leon
> --
> Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
> My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
> My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: http://www.leonheller.com
>
>
>
> _____
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:39:38 -0800
From: "Louie" <lou@harborside.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112687] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <005c01c1751f$c2cdfcc0$4d352d0c@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ARRL at one time was a great thing. They were the leader in the field. A lot of us thought the handbook was the Bible of radio. That was the way it was in the 40s, 50s ,& part of the 60s, well that was the good old days.

Now they think they are God, The FCC has given them all of this power of testing and part of the control of the US HAM Bands... Is this good. I don't think so.

The ARRL is liking to some old men in the back woods sitting around a pickle barrel talking about the way things were and how to go back to the good old days. This eQSL thing is just one of many. This is the 21st century. Lets go forward and role with the times. "e" this and that is where we have arrived at. HAM Radio and "e" can and must live together. Let's all embrace it. Let's stop the bickering and go forward, Not back.

CUL, 72 & 73
 XE2EKK , Lou

----- Original Message -----
From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@adelphia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:20 AM
Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc

> On 19 Nov 2001, at 23:04, Bruce Muscolino wrote:
>
> > Karl,
> >
> > sQSLs are just too easy to counterfeit! The League has never accepted
> > them for anything. They want to see original cards, mailed to you by
> > the DX station or a QSL manager! It would be prohibitively expensive
> > to counterfeit 100 unique DX QSLs!

>
> Paper QSLs are just as easy to counterfeit. How many QSLs do
> you receive that are printed by the sender on a computer, yet are
> 100% legitimate. It's not the medium that matters, it's the
> information it contains. Whether the QSO verification is a paper
> postcard, or some bits of magnetic material on a floppy, ultimately,
> if there is any doubt, they are just a statement from the OTHER
> station that they had a QSO with you.
>
> The eQSL can be verified with a third party, eQSL.cc, that that
> information came from the sender and is not forged by the
> applicant. This can be done easily and electronically for EVERY e-
> QSL SUBMITTED.
>
> A paper card can only be truly verified by contacting the sender by
> mail, e-mail or a phone call. Doing this for every card is prohibitive
> in time and expense and just not practical. Instead, we have the
> card-checkers scrutinize the cards for authenticity. And they are
> pretty good at it. Many of the cards from big DXpeditions and major
> DX stations are easily recognized by card checkers because they
> see so many of the same card. But many less common DX cards
> are probably just guessed on. Cards arriving through the bureau
> system or in envelopes don't even have a postmark to look at. The
> card checker essentially just looks at the QSO information on the
> card and makes sure it matches what you submit it for. They don't
> really verify the QSO in any way, they just accept it because they
> don't see any discrepancy.
>
> Again, don't get hung up on the paper. What is important is the
> INFORMATION it represents and whether it is truly from the other
> station.
>
>
>
> =================
> Al Gritzmacher
>
> ae2t@arrl.net
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:41:42 -0800 (PST)
From: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
To: ae2t@arrl.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112688] Re: www.eQSL.cc

Message-ID: <20011124194142.95940.qmail@web14206.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Ok people, please if you comment on something said by
others, get the context right. My comment was made
after a statement about the high cost of making 100
fake dx cards. It had nothing to do with printing
eqsl's.

73 and work lots of DX

Back to my hole Bill KC4ATU

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:43:54 -0500
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112689] Re: Well...solar is hurting
Message-ID: <3BFFF87A.EF3ABFF1@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Funny, I thought that everyone was involved in the contest and that that
was the reason 10 though 15 was dead. At the time you were writing this
message I worked the Azores on 10 (5W SSB) and he gave me a 57, which
made me wonder if anyone is even trying...

73,
--Alex

"Karl F. Larsen" wrote:
>
> Just tuned 10 and 15 and 20 meters. 10 is total dead. 15 is trying
> to come alive but deep fade. 20 is open but noisy and conditions are not
> very good for QRP operators. Lots better yesterday!
>
> --
> Yours Truly,

>
>   - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>   http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:47:25 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112690] [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <00a301c17520$d7ce2860$8d312bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been reading opinions on prepping PCB material for solder. I usually just take mine to the table, and using a very fine sand paper, give it a good going over. Then wash it with soap and hot water to make sure I get all the packing oil off. Then just dry it with a towel and let it sit for about an hour air drying before applying solder and parts.

Seems to have worked for me so far. Anything wrong with this method?

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:51:32 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112691] CQWWDX 10 is open a tiny bit
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111241248360.2666-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

     I'm up on 10, got zone 8 which put my score over 1000 (Yeh!) but the going is very tough. Each station I have to call many times and repeat

for. Not like last evening where I worked all I could hear/copy.

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:52:00 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112692] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <00ad01c17521$7c041f20$8d312bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So Louie, in your opinion, unless the ARRL starts accepting eQSL's
immediately, Ham Radio is on a downhill slide and stands as much a chance of
continuing as the proverbial snowball in hell?

If the ARRL is such a worthless group, then why would anyone covet an ARRL
issued award?

Does any other Ham Radio group offer a award for contacting and confirming
100 DX operators? If not why not? If so, what are the requirements. Maybe
they're less strenuous.

73 Louie

----- Original Message -----
From: "Louie" <lou@harborside.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 2:39 PM
Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc

> ARRL at one time was a great thing. They were the leader in the field. A
lot
> of us thought the handbook was the Bible of radio. That was the way it was
> in the 40s, 50s ,& part of the 60s, well that was the good old days.
>
> Now they think they are God, The FCC has given them all of this power of
> testing and part of the control of the US HAM Bands... Is this good. I

don't
> think so.
>
> The ARRL is liking to some old men in the back woods sitting around a
pickle
> barrel talking about the way things were and how to go back to the good
old
> days. This eQSL thing is just one of many. This is the 21st century. Lets
go
> forward and role with the times. "e" this and that is where we have
arrived
> at. HAM Radio and "e" can and must live together. Let's all embrace it.
> Let's stop the bickering and go forward, Not back.
>
>
> CUL, 72 & 73
> XE2EKK , Lou
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Al Gritzmacher" <ae2t@adelphia.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 9:20 AM
> Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc
>
>
> > On 19 Nov 2001, at 23:04, Bruce Muscolino wrote:
> >
> > > Karl,
> > >
> > > sQSLs are just too easy to counterfeit! The League has never accepted
> > > them for anything. They want to see original cards, mailed to you by
> > > the DX station or a QSL manager! It would be prohibitively expensive
> > > to counterfeit 100 unique DX QSLs!
> >
> > Paper QSLs are just as easy to counterfeit. How many QSLs do
> > you receive that are printed by the sender on a computer, yet are
> > 100% legitimate. It's not the medium that matters, it's the
> > information it contains. Whether the QSO verification is a paper
> > postcard, or some bits of magnetic material on a floppy, ultimately,
> > if there is any doubt, they are just a statement from the OTHER
> > station that they had a QSO with you.
> >
> > The eQSL can be verified with a third party, eQSL.cc, that that
> > information came from the sender and is not forged by the
> > applicant. This can be done easily and electronically for EVERY e-
> > QSL SUBMITTED.
> >
> > A paper card can only be truly verified by contacting the sender by

> > mail, e-mail or a phone call. Doing this for every card is prohibitive
> > in time and expense and just not practical. Instead, we have the
> > card-checkers scrutinize the cards for authenticity. And they are
> > pretty good at it. Many of the cards from big DXpeditions and major
> > DX stations are easily recognized by card checkers because they
> > see so many of the same card. But many less common DX cards
> > are probably just guessed on. Cards arriving through the bureau
> > system or in envelopes don't even have a postmark to look at. The
> > card checker essentially just looks at the QSO information on the
> > card and makes sure it matches what you submit it for. They don't
> > really verify the QSO in any way, they just accept it because they
> > don't see any discrepancy.
> >
> > Again, don't get hung up on the paper. What is important is the
> > INFORMATION it represents and whether it is truly from the other
> > station.
> >
> >
> >
> > ==========
> > Al Gritzmacher
> >
> > ae2t@arrl.net
> >
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:09:44 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112693] 10m up north...
Message-ID: <14180-3BFFFE88-58@storefull-264.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

10m is "sorta" open here. Bunch of 'test stations on CW from 4 and 5
land.   Did hear a CO on SSB for a bit, nuttin else.   Oh well, back to
listening on 40m!

72

Dennis

Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
FP #-347 SOC#499
Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 20:20:24 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: brian@iquest.net, lou@harborside.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112694] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20011124200422.00bb3970@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 02:52 PM 11/24/2001 -0500, Brian Murrey wrote:

>Does any other Ham Radio group offer a award for contacting and confirming
>100 DX operators? If not why not? If so, what are the requirements. Maybe
>they're less strenuous.

and

 > ARRL at one time was a great thing. They were the leader in the field. A
lot

  Louie, Brian, and others,

Perhaps we should look at all that goes on out there. CQ Magazine also has
their own set of awards which does include a DXCC equivelant. Check out
http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/dxawdrul.html

I don't see any mention of eQSLs there - sounds like they still want real
cards. I know that is what they want for the USA-CA awards.

I would expect that a number of DX national organizations also have their
own version of the award. I am not going to do the work to find out. But
before we moan about how far behind the times the ARRL is perhaps we should
go out and see just how many national organizations, clubs, etc. are using
eQSLs for their awards. Just perhaps we will find that the ARRL is the
leader when it comes to eQSLs. We all know they are working on/studying
the idea.

As for me, I think eQSLs for awards are coming regardless if we like it or
not. For some it will not be quick enough and for others it will be too

soon. Those who think it is too soon lament the passage of the old ways, those who think it is too slow bemoan how far behind the times we are. As has been said before you can't satisfy all the people all the time.

73 de Larry..........WD3P in MD
http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:21:56 -0800
From: Bob Welch <p326@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112695] THP HL-50
Message-ID: <3C000164.9FD12BA6@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I plan to purchase this amp in December.If anyone oneon the list has one

they want to sell please contact me in the next few days before I order one

Thanks,

Bob, W8MCJ

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:37:28 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: kandrparker@sympatico.ca
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112696] Re: [Elmer 101] -- dumb soldering questions
Message-ID: <3C000508.CEB91BA9@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The technique of clipping before soldering, I think, comes from NASA soldering practices. They would give you a demerit for each bit of exposed copper showing. Of course, they were building spacecraft, we aren't! I prefer to clip after soldering and if necessary, go back and

do a spot of touch up. NASA frowned on touch up!

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:47:47 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112697] Good Ship N6WG Dismasted
Message-ID: <MABBJOEABOILMKCJCLFCGEKPCNAA.n6wg@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Big storm blew through San Francisco Bay area last night, and took down my
two
50 ft TV masts. At present N6WG is off the air on all bands, but
contingency
plans are in place soon as weather permits.

Got an awful tangle of wires, guys and mast sections to clean up, then will
be
back on with my two phased dipoles on 40m. Height will only be 30-35 ft,
but
it will have to do until Spring.

N6WG will be on as scheduled for Fox duty on December 6 local time, December
7 UTC.

Hope I can get something going for 160m before the Winter contests start.

Happy Holidays to all and 73,
Bob N6WG

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 12:55:22 -0800
From: "Louie" <lou@harborside.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112698] Re: Good Ship N6WG Dismasted
Message-ID: <00da01c1752a$57111ca0$4d352d0c@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good luck and my the wind Gods look favorably your way.

CUL, 72 & 73
 XE2EKK, Lou

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 12:47 PM
Subject: Good Ship N6WG Dismasted

> Big storm blew through San Francisco Bay area last night, and took down my
> two
> 50 ft TV masts. At present N6WG is off the air on all bands, but
> contingency
> plans are in place soon as weather permits.
>
> Got an awful tangle of wires, guys and mast sections to clean up, then
will
> be
> back on with my two phased dipoles on 40m. Height will only be 30-35 ft,
> but
> it will have to do until Spring.
>
> N6WG will be on as scheduled for Fox duty on December 6 local time,
December
> 7 UTC.
>
> Hope I can get something going for 160m before the Winter contests start.
>
> Happy Holidays to all and 73,
> Bob N6WG
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:57:36 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: ae2t@arrl.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112699] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <3C0009C0.13185B99@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Al,

What we have here is a failure to communicate. Paper QSLs are, to some of us, very important. We like to look at our contacts and remember them. Today many hams consider QSL cards to be junk! Back in the old days, we collected cars to show to our friends and to look at. There were a lot of very nice designs.

Computer cards. Well, to be frank, I have tried them and think they cost me more money than a printed card. Combine the costs of the stock, the ink, the lack of decent designs, and what not. I know, you have that $500 toy sitting there on your desk and want to use it. So, use it!

Computerized QSLing? Well, it has not been too long ago that personal signature security software was pretty scarce. You had no guarantee of where the card came form.

Awards managers know what they are looking for. If someone submitted 100 DX QSLs to me that were each printed by a compute, I would be very suspect about them. I lived and worked in Europe for several years. I found Europeans very conscious of their QSLs. They looked a them as more than just a piece of paper. The diversity was immense. I still get DX cards, and I have never received a computer printed card. A computer filled in card, yes, but never a computer generated card.

Also, unless you are paying eQSL for the service, what guarantee do you have their server won't hiccup? If you don't download them what certainty do you have they will be there next time you look!

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:05:31 -0500
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112700] FT : Red Hot 40
Message-ID: <007b01c1752b$c17b2080$ea96fea9@pivot.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I still have a Red Hot 40 , 40 M qrp rig that has the tick keyer install and cw frequency read out.. Works and looks great... would trade for any of

the following.. PSK -20 or Hollowstate rig of some sort. -- anyone got a working vintage Heath , Drake, Kenwood or similar they want to part with? Let me know..
Not really interest in PSK 80 warbler at this time

Thanks ,
73 Dave Kc1di

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.302 / Virus Database: 163 - Release Date: 11/22/01

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:03:16 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: jamesd1@flash.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112701] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <3C000B14.DEB287F2@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, experience has shown that the lower the IF frequency the mors selectivity you will be able to get. This is especially true of high frequency crystal filters made from chap computer crystals. Look at existing designs, and you will see that 9 mHz is about the upper limit in current use. Your mileage may vary!

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:11:10 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112702] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <3C000CEE.A5BA672F@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brian and all,

Crystal Q is the issue. Computer crystals often have poor Q. They are not required ot have a high Q for what they do. If you select from n large sample you can probably have food success. Depends on who made them and how large your sample is! Wes Hayward has done a number of very good papers on this topic.

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:16:57 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112703] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <3C000E49.E6CEF1E8@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It really depends on the board's manufacture! Boards that are not "solder masked" respond very well to this sort of preparation. I wouldn't use sandpaper, though, I would use steel wool or a kitchen scrubber to clean the traces. Wash very carefully in soap and water before you do anything else.

If the board has "solder masking" on it, you are in danger of scrubbing that off and promoting the chances of a short! Assuming the board wa recent, I would just wash it!

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:15:31 -0800
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: <brian@iquest.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112704] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <010601c17546$4cd6f180$1e51d03f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

gang-

(The subject line reads 'Elmer 101', so my ears perked up)

Brian is referring to cleaning up a *blank* copper-clad board prior to using it for prototyping or 'ugly construction',and it's a good pointer for anyone following the Elmer discussions and about to build alongside 'from scratch'. I use a steel-wool soap pad from the kitchen for the same purpose.

On the other hand, the Elmer 101 Printed-Circuit Board (from the SW+ kit) does *NOT* need a good going-over with sandpaper. Don't even consider it!

Thanks & 73- Dave Benson, K1SWL

-----Original Message-----
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Saturday, November 24, 2001 11:47 AM
Subject: [Elmer 101] PCB prep

I have been reading opinions on prepping PCB material for solder. I usually just take mine to the table, and using a very fine sand paper, give it a good going over. Then wash it with soap and hot water to make sure I get all the packing oil off. Then just dry it with a towel and let it sit for about an hour air drying before applying solder and parts.

Seems to have worked for me so far. Anything wrong with this method?

==========
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
       39.558 N   86.095 W   Johnson Co., Indiana
   GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w
  Member of the American Radio Relay League - SOC #400
  FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
==========

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:31:03 -0500
From: Ray Sills <raysills@1stconnect.com>
To: QRP list <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112705] Re: [Elmer 101] Dumb Soldering Questions Answered
Message-ID: <B8257BC7.AE3E%raysills@1stConnect.com>

Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

AMEN!

> From: K5KW@aol.com
> Reply-To: K5KW@aol.com
> Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 10:23:51 EST
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: [Elmer 101] Dumb Soldering Questions Answered
>
> Jake, N4UY, wrote:
>
> << I put 1" 4-40 screws through the PC board mounting holes with the screw
> heads on the lead side. I thread nuts on the component side of the PC board
> and use the screws as a stand to allow me to solder the leads without having
> to balance the PC board on the components. >>
>
> Ya know, Jake, that's one of those techniques that leaves a fellow muttering
> to himself "now, why didn't I think of that"? Great tip. Thanks for sharing.
>
> Don, K5Kw

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 14:31:26 -0700
From: "Bud Haynes" <KV7G@prodigy.net>
To: <crmabbott@mediaone.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112706] Re: SGC-2020
Message-ID: <001e01c1752f$620e46a0$0101fea9@bud>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck
    My SGC-2020 with version 1.08 of the DSP is NOT dissabled in CW mode

Bud - Yuma, AZ

Mailto: KV7G@prodigy.net
Web Page: www.qsl.net/kv7g

> If CW is your bag, getting the
> DSP upgrade is not for you. It is disabled while in CW

> mode.
>
> Overall I really enjoy the rig.
> ======================
> Chuck Mabbott

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:35:32 -0600
From: "David & Jo Ann Lininger" <djlinin@positech.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112707] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <3BFFBE44.32626.1980DCA@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

>
> On the other hand, the Elmer 101 Printed-Circuit Board (from the SW+
> kit) does *NOT* need a good going-over with sandpaper. Don't even
> consider it!
>
I suspect that this is true of most commercial boards. I've never done anything but checked for obvious flaws with any kit I've purchased, and so far have not had any problems. Of course, I haven't built as many kits as many of you, so maybe I've just been lucky.

As someone who is still fairly new to the electronics field, I'm enjoying the discussions. This is what I joined the list for, and I find them very helpful. I file those posts that have something I might need in the future, and delete the rest.

73

David, KBOZKE
kb0zke@arrl.net
EM37kt home, EM37jv school

Date: 24 Nov 2001 16:41:47 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112708] CQ alan vengerosky only
Message-ID: <20011124214148.3693.qmail@cpdvg100.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Date: 24 Nov 2001 16:43:17 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112709] CQ alan vengerosky only
Message-ID: <20011124214317.3932.qmail@cpdvg100.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Alan,
Lost your email address with a glitch here. hope you are still monitoring=
 the
list. Got the payment. thanks. hope all is well there in Israel.
72/73,
michael
wb5yjx

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:41:42 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: nn1g@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112710] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <3C001416.6920B0BF@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

I beg to differ. There are still boards made and sold that are not solder masked. These boards can and often do require a thorough scrubbing before soldering. Also, the condition of the copper pads on a solder masked board depend on how it was stored and its age!

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:55:19 -0600
From: "AL SCHWARZ" <al_ae0al@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112711] Re: [Elmer 101] Soldering and board prep
Message-ID: <F71kNzPZrIkyPzGNsok0000cc72@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Ok Guys don't flame me if I don't do this exactly right
it is my first comment to the elmer 101 group.

I have built a few kits and made a few projects in my time
and an old friend let me help him build a Heathkit HW-8. He
carefully cleaned each component of it's black tarnished lead
with an eraser the large rectangle with tapered ends.

  I use it to brighten the copper pads before starting. I then use alchol to clean away any grease and dirt. Old toothbrush is great here and for clean up as you go. I recently read that modern flux is not as bad as the old stuff and could be left on but I like to clean it off as I go. Each resistor, capacitor,diode even IC pins (caution advised here and use ESD procedures) get erased before incerting them into the hole.
A simple finger pressure holding the component lead on the eraser and tugging it out a time or two cleans off any dirt slic as a anything. and is non abrasive small and easy to hold. Clean components solder much better and even beter on clean pads.

73 AE0AL

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:07:17 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112712] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <B8256825.F435%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bruce - Well I used Zack's nice 12 MHz CW filter as an example of how a good filter can be made from higher frequency crystals than we are used to seeing narrow filters made from. That blows the 9 MHz upper limit theory. Also, Bill, K5BDZ e-mailed me to say he had made good IF filters from 13.2 MHz filters.

I think that the issue is one of trading off selectivity and loss. To make low loss filters, high Q crystals are required. As the Q of the filter grows, so must the Q of the crystals used to build it. Of course the Q of the filter grows as we make narrow filters out of higher and higher frequency crystals. If the filter is built with lower Q crystals, it will still work, but the losses will be higher. The rest of the receiver can have the gain distributed to compensate for this. At lower frequencies, below 10 MHz, this will probably not be too much of a problem. This may be why Zack split his IF filtering into two 2 filters, one before and avter the IF amplifier.

Maybe some with more expertise can comment on this? - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5 "Radio Green Chile"

In response to the vomments by Bruce, W6TOY:

"Well, experience has shown that the lower the IF frequency the mors selectivity you will be able to get. This is especially true of high frequency crystal filters made from chap (sic) computer crystals. Look at existing designs, and you will see that 9 mHz is about the upper limit in current use. Your mileage may vary!"

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 17:11:19 -0500
From: David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [112713] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep

Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20011124171119.0079ec60@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 04:16 PM 11/24/01 -0500, you wrote:
>It really depends on the board's manufacture! Boards that are not
>"solder masked" respond very well to this sort of preparation. I
>wouldn't use sandpaper, though, I would use steel wool or a kitchen
>scrubber to clean the traces. Wash very carefully in soap and water
>before you do anything else.

I use Scotchbrite - the green scrubby stuff sold as an alternative to steel wool. It doesn't leave metal threads to stab me in the finger when soldering the way steel wool does. I use Scotchbrite to prep PCB material before applying etch resist, too. Also to remove laser printer toner resist from homemade PC boards.

In extreme cases household ammonia (diluted with water) can be used to degrease a really gummy board, but usually soap and water is sufficient. Rinse with really hot water and the board will air-dry in just a few minutes. I use Dawn or Joy dishwashing detergent or Ivory bar soap. None have greasy skin softeners - lanolin is for sheep!

>If the board has "solder masking" on it, you are in danger of scrubbing
>that off and promoting the chances of a short! Assuming the board wa
>recent, I would just wash it!

Agreed! A reasonably new board should be okay, especially if solder masked.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 17:11:03 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112714] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <3C001AF7.CDDFEA46@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Like I said, your mileage may vary. Who knows where Zack got his crystals? Are you going to get them from the same place and lot? I doubt it. I don't doubt, that with sufficient hand selection of crystals you can build a good filter. If, however, you cannot, or do not, want to do the selection, lower frequency works best! You just can't fight physics hall!

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 22:11:32 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: rod@n0rc.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112715] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <F9kVlxFhqnYyO7RVGkG00006d05@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
> > 13.5 MHz crystals would be OK for SSB, but you will have problems
>designing
> > CW filters with them.
>
>
>Which begs the question: Why?

Generally speaking, as the frequency goes up, for a given bandwidth, the terminating impedance goes down. I think it would depend on the configuration (Cohn, Butterworth, etc.) but some of the capacitor values might be awkwardly small, also, with a CW design using the higher frequency xtals.

I've just plugged 13.5 MHz into a little spreadsheet I use for a particular type of ladder filter, and came up with:

f Z C0 C1 C2

13.5 1000 33.3 21.5 4.9

I don't know what the bw would be - I'd model it with SPICE if I had the crystal parameters - but I think that the 4.9 pF would be difficult to achieve in practise, because of stray capacitance.

I'll see if I can find some typical crystal paramters for a 13.5 MHz device,

and try modelling it.

73, Leon

--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: http://www.leonheller.com

---

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 22:17:45 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: jamesd1@flash.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112716] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <F50bMc0GPdXf7ShtbxW0000d50b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

At lower frequencies, below 10
>MHz, this will probably not be too much of a problem. This may be why Zack
>split his IF filtering into two 2 filters, one before and avter the IF
>amplifier.
>

Zack is often to be found lurking on this group.

A filter is often put both before and after an IF stage using a broadband IC amplifier to reduce the noise introduced by the amplifier. A complex multipole filter is often used before the amp, and a much simpler one after it, because the shape factor of the latter doesn't matter too much. The selectivity is already set by the main filter.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: http://www.leonheller.com

---

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:39:20 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112717] CQWWDX Fun
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111241524030.2666-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Up to 2,142 points as shown on my great computer scoring software which is free and works great! The software is from the ScQRPion QRP Club and is written by Brian Kassel, K7RE. You can log directly to the screen and have the software send your CW to your radio.

I am a relaxed DX Contester and know I will win nothing but will have have fun doing it and for sure send in my log. So what I do without a logging partner, I tune to a station that's strong and DX that I need. I get the callsign of the DX which is hard at 40+ wpm! I first count how many characters and draw that many lines. Next time he sands his call I get about 2-3 characters and plug them in their proper places. The third time I get it all and start calling. I get the zone from other guys messages and settle down. I put the call on Brian's software and check that the software tells me from the call, the proper zone. Now I know I have a good call and zone.

When I get answered I just give him my 4 and we are done. Then I hit the "record" button and it is put in all my files and stored. This seems maybe like a hard way to do things. In fact it's very easy and I think the best when you don't have a logger person with you.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 22:36:02 -0000
From: "John Lockhart" <jlockj@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112718] 6.8 pF NP0 Caps

Message-ID: <000201c17538$7662f660$57c1313f@minn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Anyone have a couple of 6.8 pF NP0 (or N150) disc capacitors that they could spare? I'm working to stabilize a VFO with more drift than I care for. If you can help, I'll send a SASE - please pass along what I owe and your mailing address. Thanks!

73,

John W0DC

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:35:25 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112719] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <B8256C5C.F437%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Well Bruce, at less than $0.02 each and 300 overall crystals for $4.00, I think I can find a set that will work without undue expense. And there are techniques for building filters with less than perfect parts. Predistortion I think it is called. I think one can learn a lot from this project. With the simple spectrum analyzer programs available for home computers the results of experimentation can be seen very quickly.

Where is that crystal checker schematic? - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5 "Radio Green Chile"

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM   DM65

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:39:59 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>, <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112720] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <B8256FCE.F43B%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Leon - Yes. I am familar with the use of a post IF amplifier filter to reduce the wideband noise introduced in the amplifier. When I saw Zack's design I initially thought that was why he did it, but now maybe I am thinking he also did it to put some of the filter losses after the IF amplifier to so that the amplifier gain could partially over come the filter loss. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5 "Radio Green Chile"
--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM   DM65

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 17:32:17 -0800
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112721] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <01b401c17551$0589c400$1e51d03f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce-

If people want to sandpaper other vendor's boards, I can't stop them. <g>.

   Here's my point: the 'Elmer 101' exercise is bringing in some very inexperienced builders this time around, and we're happy to have them with us and asking good questions. They've now seen a post with with the 'Elmer 101' subject heading, though, which talks about using sandpaper on printed-circuit boards. I'd simply prefer it not be with the fabricated boards I'm supplying for the *class* excercise, and my post was intended to preclude any "should I do this?" questions-or worse. OK?

73- Dave

-----Original Message-----
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Saturday, November 24, 2001 13:45 PM
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep

Dave,

I beg to differ. There are still boards made and sold that are not solder masked. These boards can and often do require a thorough scrubbing before soldering. Also, the condition of the copper pads on a solder masked board depend on how it was stored and its age!

73

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:45:41 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112722] Adel nibbling tool, source found
Message-ID: <00b901c17539$bf5f8b20$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

http://www.browntool.com

$20

Happy Holidays
73, Rod NERCO
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:52:47 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112723] Re: Adel nibbling tool, source found
Message-ID: <00d301c1753a$bd48eab0$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Also:

www.cleavelandtool.com

www.irvansmith.com

R.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 3:45 PM
Subject: Adel nibbling tool, source found

> http://www.browntool.com
>
>
> $20
>
> ***Happy Holidays***
> 73, Rod NERCO
> Ft Collins, CO
>
>

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:59:07 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112724] OT: Ear Wax Removal
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111241549180.3058-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

     Once a month IF you have excess ear wax generated you should have
a large brown plastic bottle of Hyrogen Peroxide, very cheap at Wal Mart.
>From an old nose drop bottle save the dropper and use that to put lots of
the liquid in your ear. Then hold it in place with some tissue paper and
do the same with the other ear. Wait 5 minutes and then let the liquid out

of both ears into the sink. Then from the sink where you have warm water fill the ear irrigator ball with a small output hole and stray water not directly into the ear but off to the side a little. The wax will float out into the sink.

There are about 20 other ways to this same thing. This is what my Doctor recommends.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 18:11:44 -0500
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: jamesd1@flash.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112725] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <3C002930.8060907@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

James R. Duffey wrote:

> This may be why Zack
> split his IF filtering into two 2 filters, one before and avter the IF
> amplifier.

Having another filter after the IF amplifier is a common technique in good modern designs; the K2 is one of many examples that use it. It keeps broadband noise created in the amplifier out of the mixer, improving the performance of the receiver. Doug DeMaw explained it in Solid State Design For The Radio Amateur.

To simplify alignment of the receiver, the second filter is usually broader than the first one. (You want as narrow a filter as possible early in the receive path for optimum strong signal handling.) If both filters were the same width, it would be critical that both filters have exactly the same center frequency; otherwise, you might not hear anything at all.

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:24:40 -0700
From: "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112726] [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <200111241624.AA103219356@xcvr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi,

Chasing down a 1N34A diode (for an RF probe) this afternoon was not as easy as I expected. Radio Shack sells them ... but it's special order, and I don't want to wait a week (and pay shipping and handling) for a 32 cent part.

They do sell the 1N914 "in stock" at the local Rat Shack store. I am not educated on how to compare the properties of each, so I don't know if the 914 would be a "good enough" substitute for the 1N34A.

What do the "RF Probe experts" think? Thanks in advance.

72,
Steve N7TX
Irving, TX

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 18:29:11 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112727] My Pleasure (NOT juno)
Message-ID: <20011124.183004.-156001.2.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I gave up . . .

juno is N O T   RX   here anymore, WHY ? juno thinks . . . "your spam"

Thanks to JUNO

I found yet another way to ENJOY qrp-l . . .

>>http://listserv.lehigh.edu/lists/Archives/qrp-l/subject.html<<

My P L E A S U R E   :>))   John, N3AAZ, FM 19 xa

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 18:10:43 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112728] Re: IC706MKIIG
Message-ID: <20011124.183004.-156001.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My four year old 706MKII is a go anywhere do anything radio.

Go any where . . .
Boat
Pick up truck to RV to campground picnic table
Field Day or shack
and computer (PC RFI) does not bother it

Do anything . . .

IF SHIFT >very NICE . . . smooth too<
All mode all band,
to include ALL digital modes (with NO PC interface required) thanks to the LINE ports on the accessary connector
TWO VFOs for SPLIT function (FM and HF, to include SPLIT BAND)
Band oscilloscope (built in)
VLF thru 200 MHz RX (be sure to see "The Yellow Wire MOD" found on the web)
Several built in meter circuits, SWR, ALC, Power
Front panel QRP power level adjustment

Things I would like to change . . .

Power consumption in RX mode (the >back light< display has three settings Hi, Lo and OFF) OFF is best for most locations, except total darkness and saves a lot of battery.

QSK mode, from relay to solid state

FM devation, the two meter mode requires mike gain set at MAX

Install a front panel CW TUNE function button

Things you will need . . .

12 Volt DC

A copy of the MENU FLOW CHART (if your memory is like mine)

Antenna tunner . . .
(I have the MFJ 971 'attached' (same as built-in) and the >L< Network [see QRPp several issues back] on standby for special purpose

Filters . . .
I installed three and feel this combonation (with IF SHIFT) dose it all for me . . .
CW, 350 HZ
SSB, 1.9 kHZ
SSB, 2.4 kHz

Icom CT-17 (CI-V I/O) *IF* you choose to *remote* the 706 (or almost any Icom radio) to / from your PC

Is this my first radio? NO . . . OOTC (43+ yrs) here
Is this my last radio? NO . . . the radio before this Icom was a Kenwood . . . before that a Sierra before that a Heathkit. . . the next *MAY BE* a Yeasu ? ? ?

Enjoy what ever you have and
work the MODE and BAND of   Y O U R   choice . . .

 . . .   I do.

John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 17:31:27 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: steve@xcvr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112729] Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <3C002DCF.EF81F204@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve, as I recall the 1N34A is a germanium diode while the 1N914 is silicon. For probe use, I suspect that either would serve. If your design places several 34's in series this is to obtain the same voltage rating that the 914 has. Germanium runs about 0.2 volts drop across the diode when turned on and silicon is about 0.6 to 0.7 volts. The 914 is widely used in digital circuitry as a general purpose device. Not so for the 1N34A which explains why RS doesn't stock it.

BTW, the 1N34 (no A) was the very first semiconductor diode offered on the amateur market by Sylvania. I still have the one I bought in 1947 - paid $1.50 for it which was about $15-20 at today's prices.

Try it with the 914 and if you have a problem, then you can order the 1N34A. But I bet the 914 will work fine. But, don't put three in series! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Steve Thompson wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
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>
> They do sell the 1N914 "in stock" at the local Rat Shack store. I am not educated on how to compare the properties of each, so I don't know if the 914 would be a "good enough" substitute for the 1N34A.
>
> What do the "RF Probe experts" think? Thanks in advance.
>
> 72,
> Steve N7TX
> Irving, TX

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 18:34:13 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112730] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20011124181152.00acc710@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 02:47 PM 11/24/2001 -0500, Brian Murrey wrote:
>I have been reading opinions on prepping PCB material for solder. I usually
>just take mine to the table, and using a very fine sand paper, give it a
>good going over. Then wash it with soap and hot water to make sure I get all
>the packing oil off. Then just dry it with a towel and let it sit for about
>an hour air drying before applying solder and parts.
>
>Seems to have worked for me so far. Anything wrong with this method?
>SNIP
>
Don't use cleaners like 409 or Fantastic.They are deadly for MOSFET gear.
I'm not sure if there is a safe soap to use.
Hopefully some PCB heavy can contribute more info.
Hey, it beats spending time bashing the ARRL:-) :-)
73
Pete NV4V Ky

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:38:13 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112731] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody?
Message-ID: <MABBJOEABOILMKCJCLFCAELBCNAA.n6wg@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim
Question--"With the simple spectrum analyzer programs available for home computers the
results of experimentation can be seen very quickly."

The only computer-based spectrum analyzer programs I've seen are for the audio spectrum, maybe up to 20 kHz or so. How were you anticipating using them to analyze a crystal filter? Or do you know of something that works at the more normal IF frequencies?

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 15:38:42 -0800 (PST)
From: Paul Womble <k4fb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [112732] Test...
Message-ID: <20011124233842.73146.qmail@web13708.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Testing...

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 16:40:36 -0700
From: "Dave WR5O" <dendav@dzn.com>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112733] Re: [Elmer 101] PCB prep
Message-ID: <006901c17541$89c1fb80$c826fea9@wr5o>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As one "rookie" builder to others:

This was how *I* was taught how to clean and handle circuit boards.

1. Don't touch the pads. Handle by the edges ONLY. Try keeping the PCB in the baggie before and after working on it (until it's finished, of course). Giving it an alcohol/water rinse bath before you start wouldn't hurt anyway.

2. If you forgot AND the board has no parts on it yet, rubbing alcohol and soft cloth will remove the skin oil. Rinse well with warm water, pat dry or air dry. Take the appropriate precautions when dealing with flammables. Personally, my XYL takes a very dim view of setting the house and/or myself on fire.

If it's partially populated, gently use an *ink* eraser to touch up the pad(s). Use just enough pressure with the ink eraser to remove the oxidation (i.e., REAL lightly). A soft brush can be used to remove the eraser crumbs, unless working around ESD sensitive components.

3. If it's a board that has obvious oxidation, copper polish (my favorite) and a soft cloth or an *ink* eraser (for touch up) works well. If you use the polish, follow with an alcohol/water rinse treatment, it make take a couple of cycles to get all the polish off the board. Use just enough pressure with the ink eraser to remove the oxidation (i.e., REAL lightly). I've never tried a regular pencil eraser, and that might work better. Try it...you might like it.

Once you have the board together, some folks take the residual flux off. This is a matter of personal preference, but it probably isn't a bad idea.

Your mileage may vary. The above works for me.

72/73 es oo,

Dave Winfield, WR5O
El Paso, Texas DM61ts

FP#-109, SOC 371, ARS 996, Zombie #793

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 18:48:39 -0500

From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [112734] RE: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?
Message-ID: <GCECIJFJPOHMCKACOAOBAELADBAA.jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Schottky diodes might also work -- as I recall they also have a low voltage drop.

Jake -- N4UY

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of George, W5YR
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 6:31 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: [Elmer 101] RF Probe - 1N914 sub?

Steve, as I recall the 1N34A is a germanium diode while the 1N914 is silicon. For probe use, I suspect that either would serve. If your design places several 34's in series this is to obtain the same voltage rating that the 914 has. Germanium runs about 0.2 volts drop across the diode when turned on and silicon is about 0.6 to 0.7 volts. The 914 is widely used in digital circuitry as a general purpose device. Not so for the 1N34A which explains why RS doesn't stock it.

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Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Steve Thompson wrote:
>
> Hi,

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>
> What do the "RF Probe experts" think? Thanks in advance.
>
> 72,
> Steve N7TX
> Irving, TX

Date: Sat, 24 Nov 2001 17:55:26 -0600
From: "Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [112735] RE: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <JDEJKNHICDBPHBFOCEJMMEAACPAA.lenrev@ameritech.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As a matter of fact, QRP-ARCI offers an award for working 100 of the ARRL recognized entities and accepts eQSL's if verified by two hams. World Radio offers their 100 Nations award upon verification by two amateurs. Neither requires membership or subscriptions that I know of.

DXCC was the only show in town years ago and is the only reason I have felt compelled to maintain a league membership.

Interesting that US amateurs must be ARRL members to participate in DXCC and foreign do not. An initial US DXCC costs some $60 plus an additional $10/year for submissions. In fact, as I reveiw the submission fees and consider the cost for acquiring the QSL's I am even more convinced that without eQSL's or Log of the World I am inclined to ignore DXCC as something to continue pursuit of.

  Len Revelle N9IJ
 AMA 60055   LSF 7492

QRP-ARCI#10923 QRP-L#2353
ARS#1099 Live Wire#529
lenrev@ameritech.net

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Brian Murrey
Sent: Saturday, November 24, 2001 1:52 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc

Does any other Ham Radio group offer a award for contacting and confirming 100 DX operators? If not why not? If so, what are the requirements. Maybe they're less strenuous.

End of QRP-L Digest 2383
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